

GRAIN GRADING LAW INVALID

TOWNLEY SAYS
SUIT STARTED
"UNNECESSARY"

Head of League Declares Agreement Made to Leave Paper Title to Convention

INJUNCTION IS ISSUED

Majority of State Committee Gets Order Directed Against Townley, Lemke

Fargo, Feb. 27.—A. C. Townley, president of the National Nonpartisan League, last night termed "unnecessary" action begun in district court here Saturday to force Mr. Townley, William Lemke and the Nonpartisan Publishing company, a common law trust, to transfer to the state executive committee of the league stock in the Courier-News, official league newspaper, to which they have title as holders in trust.

Believing that Mr. Townley had come to Fargo to carry out a deal for the sale of the Courier-News to a Washington man, as announced in a letter to the state executive committee, the committee, through Attorney Harry Lashowitz, brought suit in the district court to force transfer of the stock. At the same time the plaintiffs obtained a temporary injunction restraining the defendants from interfering with or attempting to take possession of the Courier-News or interfering in the management of the paper by the league's state executive committee until March 30. This was the date set for a hearing when the defendants must appear before the court and show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent.

Leaves It to Convention.

Mr. Townley told the Associated Press last night that he had not changed his plans to carry out his part of an agreement reached several months ago which provides that no action be taken toward transferring the stock in question until the state convention to be held late next month. "It was agreed that the convention should decide who should hold the stock," Mr. Townley said, "and I still intend to leave it up to the delegates. Their decision will be my decision."

Mr. Townley was confident that "everything will be straightened out" at the state convention.

Fargo, N. D., Feb. 27.—Judge A. T. Cole of the Cass county district court Saturday issued a temporary injunction restraining A. C. Townley, president of the National Nonpartisan League; William Lemke and the Nonpartisan Publishing company, a common law trust, consisting of William Lemke, F. B. Wood, John Thompson, Herbert E. Gaston and Albert J. Fox, from interfering with or attempting to take possession of the Courier-News official league newspaper, or to interfere with the management of the Courier-News by the league state executive committee.

The defendants, Townley, et al., are given until March 30 to appear before the court and show cause why the injunction shall not be made permanent. It was announced at league state headquarters that this suit was brought, because Townley and Lemke refuse to live up to their promises made early last summer to give to the league full title to the Courier-News and also because the committee had seen copies of a letter written in Washington, D. C., to North Dakota people by a man who claims that he has made a deal with Townley to buy the Courier-News. In this letter, it was said, this man asks for financial aid in swinging the deal.

The papers in the case were served on Townley and Lemke Saturday while they were in conference with league members from various sections of the state. At this meeting Townley is said to have declared that he would not turn the paper over to the committee until the matter had been taken up at the state convention to be held late next month. Townley, it is reported, admitted that he had repeatedly denied the state executive committee's request that the farmers of North Dakota, subscribers of stock in the Courier-News, be given full title to the paper.

It was shortly after Townley had again repeated his determination not to give the league in North Dakota full title to the newspaper, which was purchased and has been sustained for three years by money solicited from North Dakota leaguers, that a constable served a copy of the complaint and of the court's order on him.

Defendants' Held Stock

It is set out in the complaint filed in district court today that the Courier-News was purchased by the Nonpartisan league in North Dakota in 1915 and that at that time Townley and Lemke were in charge of the league management, that the capital stock of the Courier-News at that time was placed in the name of the defendants. In trust because the league then organized could not legally hold this stock.

The complaint further alleges that the paper was purchased with the money contributed by the members that when the organization in this state elected its own managers, the executive committee of five an agreement had been entered into with the holders of the stock in trust that it would be turned over to this committee or a board of directors selected to hold the stock for the membership. It is alleged that this promise has not been kept.

MILITIA AT PAWTUCKET STRIKE



Troopers with fixed bayonets are guarding streets near Jenekes cotton mill, Pawtucket, R. I., where members of a crowd were killed and wounded when they refused to disperse after the riot act was read.

\$200,000 PAID
INTO TREASURY
OF BURLEIGH CO.

Personal Property Taxes Become Delinquent March 1, Cause Rush of Taxpayers

One check of about \$99,000 from the Northern Pacific, another of about \$27,000 from the S. P. Line and other tax payments aggregating about \$200,000 in the last fortnight have come to give County Treasurer J. A. Plow an exceedingly full disposition.

All the big corporations have paid their tax Mr. Plow said.

Personal property taxes become delinquent March 1. Following is a statement of tax payment time. All Real Estate Taxes shall become due on the first day of December in each and every year for which the tax is levied; the full amount of the full tax both flat and indemnity and one-half of the remaining Real Estate Taxes shall be delinquent on the first day of March following, and if said one-half becoming delinquent on March first shall remain unpaid after that date, there shall be attached thereto a penalty of five per cent and on the first day of June following an additional penalty of two per cent, and on the first day of November following a further penalty of three per cent on the original one-half becoming delinquent on March first as aforesaid.

The other half shall become delinquent on the 15th day of October and if unpaid on that date, a penalty of five per cent shall be added thereto and if said second one-half of said tax remains unpaid on the first day of November an additional penalty of five per cent shall be added.

Tax Sale on the second Tuesday in December, being 15 months from the date of maturity of taxes. Redemption within three years from the date of sale with five per cent penalty and one per cent per month interest.

Personal Property Taxes become delinquent March 1, immediately succeeding assessment when a penalty of five per cent is added and interest at the rate of one per cent per month. Taxes not paid on or before October 15, will be placed with the Sheriff for collection.

SLAYER TO GET
LIFE SENTENCE

Elkhorn, Wis. Feb. 27.—Fred McBride, confessed slayer of Edward Thielen, his farm-hand chum of Racine county, on November 20, last, was to be sentenced to life imprisonment that the farmers of North Dakota, subscribers of stock in the Courier-News, be given full title to the paper.

It was shortly after Townley had again repeated his determination not to give the league in North Dakota full title to the newspaper, which was purchased and has been sustained for three years by money solicited from North Dakota leaguers, that a constable served a copy of the complaint and of the court's order on him.

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PROF. W. J. BELL
QUITS PLACE

Prof. W. J. Bell, of the Dickinson State Normal school, who was censured by the board of administration for making an attack upon State Superintendent of Public Instruction Miss Minnie Nielson, also a member of the state board, has submitted his resignation to President May of the Normal school, and it has been accepted. His resignation is effective at the close of the spring quarter, June 16.

INDICTMENTS
AGAINST MORSE
ARE RETURNED

Eleven Others Charged With Violation of Law in Connection with Contracts

Washington, Feb. 27.—Indictments against Charles W. Morse, New York shipbuilder, his three sons, Colin H. Livingston, of Washington, president of the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation, and seven others were returned today by the federal grand jury which has been investigating the war-time transactions of Morse and some of his associates with the shipping board.

Two indictments were returned, one charging conspiracy to defraud the government and the other charging conspiracy to commit offenses against the government.

Those indicted either were or are still connected with the Grotton Iron Works, Grotton, Conn.; Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation, U. S. Transport Company, Inc., which concerns are known as the Morse companies.

Morse in a statement issued through his attorneys declared the proceedings against him were the result of animus on the part of Attorney-General Daugherty.

NO ACTION ON
CENSURE CASE

Justice Robinson Declines Comment on Charges Made

The supreme court still had before it today the petition and complaint which lawyers of the Fourth district bar association asked permission to file, containing charges against Judge Robinson. Following consideration of the matter Saturday afternoon no announcement was made as to whether or not the court would entertain the petition.

Justice Robinson declined to make any statement on the matter. He had read newspaper accounts of the charges, but had not read the long petition.

Today's Weather

For twenty-four hours ending at noon, February 27.
Temperature at 7 a. m. 20
Highest yesterday 9
Lowest yesterday -3
Low at last night -20
Precipitation Trace
Highest wind velocity 20-NW

Weather Forecast.
For Bismarck and vicinity: Fair and continued cold tonight; Tuesday fair and not so cold.
For North Dakota: Fair and continued cold tonight; Tuesday fair and not so cold.

Weather Conditions.
A high pressure area is central over Montana and covers the entire Missouri Valley. It is accompanied by temper tures below zero in Montana, the Dakotas and Minnesota, reaching 22 below zero in Montana. A low pressure area of considerable intensity covers the southwest and is accompanied by general rain or snow over that section.
—ORRIS W. ROBERTS
Meteorologist

GUMMER GIVEN
SENTENCE FOR
LIFE IN COURT

Judge Charles M. Cooley Pronounces Sentence in Barnes District Court

COMMITMENT IS DELAYED

Gummer Not to be Brought to Penitentiary Here for Several Days

Valley City, Feb. 27.—William Gummer, convicted of first degree murder in connection with the killing of Miss Marie Wick, of Grygala, Minn., on June 7 last, today was sentenced to life imprisonment in the state penitentiary at Bismarck by Judge C. M. Cooley in district court.

Gummer appeared in court with his parents, and was somewhat paler than usual. When the court asked if there were any reason why sentence should not be passed, Gummer did not answer. Gummer's attorney answered there was none.

Judge Cooley said this afternoon he would enter an order permitting the retention of Gummer in the county jail several days. This was at the request of his attorney to permit conferences with Gummer on the subject of an appeal to the supreme court, as W. H. Barnett announced he will do.

18 "Lifers" Company.
William Gummer will find company in eighteen "lifers" in the state penitentiary here. Seventeen of the 18 are serving life terms for murder while the eighteenth is serving a life sentence for assault with deadly weapons. It was said at the prison.

Under a law passed by the last session of the legislature, Gummer cannot be paroled until he has served one-half of his life expectancy. The law reads:

"No person hereafter or heretofore convicted of murder in the first degree shall be eligible to parole, commutation of sentence or parole until after he shall have been confined in the State Penitentiary for at least fifty per cent of the time of his life expectancy, to be determined on the day and date and at the date of the date of entry of final judgment of conviction, and such life expectancy shall be based on the life expectancy tables known as the Carlisle tables of mortality, or unless it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Pardon Board that the person convicted is innocent of the charge for which he was convicted."

Green "Bismarck Boy"

William C. Green states attorney of Cass county, who successfully prosecuted Gummer, was admitted to the bar in Bismarck. Coming here as a young man he was deputy clerk of the state supreme court under R. D. Hopkins for several years, studied law and was admitted to the bar. He also was a court reporter. Mr. Green met his wife, who was employed in the First National Bank, and they were married here. After several years' residence he left here for Fargo. Charles Wattam, who left Bismarck last fall, became Mr. Green's partner.

BURKE TO BEGIN
ALL OVER AGAIN

Former Governor Hears Lawyers Say "Not a Cent"

New York, Feb. 27.—With the material for an honorable biography already behind him and at the age when most men sit back to contemplate with satisfaction on a life well spent, John Burke, former treasurer of the United States and former governor of North Dakota, is going to begin all over.

In an office in New York Mr. Burke heard the lawyers say: "Not a cent." They spoke of his personal fortune, and of the assets of the Kardos and Burke brokerage firm, which came to a dramatic crash.

Sixty-three years old, bowed with worry, Burke went to the office of David K. Kahn, attorney for Robert P. Stephenson, the receiver, turned over his bank book with deposits of about \$1,500 and his paid up life insurance for \$6,000. It was all there was left.

Burke is left virtually penniless, it was explained by Arthur L. Ross, his attorney. Seeing the condition of the firm, he put about \$20,000 of his own money into it within the last two weeks, and it went with the rest.

"I'll begin over," Mr. Burke said. "The whole thing reminds me of the old adage, 'Cobler stick to your last.' He continued: "I am a lawyer, I made a mistake by going into the brokerage business."

Mr. Burke has not decided whether he will return to North Dakota, where once he made so propitious a start.

WILL VISIT
DEATH COTTAGE

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 27.—A visit to the cottage in Beverly Glen near here where J. Belmont Kennedy, a broker, was shot to death the night of August 5 last, was expected to be taken today by the jury which is trying Mrs. Madeline Kennedy for the murder.

SEVERAL THOUSAND IDLE STEEL MEN
GO BACK TO WORK IN OHIO DISTRICT

One Mill Reaches 100 Per Cent Capacity Production For the First Time Since Depression Began—Others Open up More Furnaces and Plate Mills Report More Orders

Youngstown, O., Feb. 27.—Several thousand idle steel workers here went back to work today with increased operations in the steel mills of this district.

The Trumbull steel company of Warren resumed operations on a 100 per cent basis today, the first mill in this district to reach capacity since the depression began. Open hearth

steel production today reached more than two-thirds capacity with the Carnegie steel company, a corporation plant, operating 14 of its 18 furnaces. More bar and plate Co. mills are running than heretofore, with both plate mills of the Brier Hill Steel company going at capacity. All fabrication plants also report better orders. There is no change in the blast furnace production.

MINOT APPROVES
SCHOOL BONDS

Minot, N. D., Feb. 27.—By a vote of 404 to 142, nearly 3 to 1, the voters in the Minot special school district authorized the board of education to issue bonds in the amount of \$135,000 to provide for the erection of a new school building in northeast Minot.

A total of 546 votes was cast. The balloting, which was slow in the forenoon, only about 60 persons voting up to noon, was accelerated in the afternoon and a few electors were turned away after the polls closed at 4 p. m.

JEWISH RELIEF
ORGANIZATION
IS COMPLETED

Campaign for Funds to be Made in Burleigh County to Aid Europeans

Organization for the Jewish relief campaign to be held in Burleigh county has been completed.

Alex. Rosen, county chairman, announces that P. R. Fields and H. J. Duemeland will act as chairman of campaign committees and Arthur S. Bolster will be treasurer.

Plans for the state campaign were launched sometime ago at Fargo when more than \$75,000 was pledged. At a meeting held here last week approximately \$1,000 was pledged to the fund.

The Jewish relief organization is seeking funds to aid in relieving wretched conditions in Poland and other eastern European countries where starvation faces thousands of people unless American aid is given.

The organization of the American Jewish Relief won considerable praise during and just after the war for its excellent work in relieving distress. All Jewish of America are asked to give to the fund, and non-Jews are invited to contribute, it is stated.

Alex. Stern, of Fargo, is state treasurer.

OLSON SELLS
BANK INTERESTS

Deals Involve More Than Million Dollars

Van Hook, N. D., Feb. 27.—A transaction of unusually large proportions for these parts has just been completed whereby Jorgen Olson of Minot sells all of his interests in his line of banks, involving somewhere around a million dollars, to Van Hook men. The purchase includes the following banks: Farmers State Bank, Sanish, Citizens State Bank, Tagus, Blaisdell State Bank, Blaisdell; the American State Bank, Burlington; besides the Scandinavian American State Bank, Van Hook, for which the deal was closed in January.

The men who are now at the helm of these banks are J. W. Sherry and W. M. Stenshoel, of Van Hook, O. E. Lunkason, of Tagus, and John H. Werner, of Burlington.

Officers have been chosen for the new banks as follows:

Farmers State Bank of Sanish: President, J. W. Sherry; Vice-President, John H. Werner; Cashier, Paul Sigurdson.

Citizens State Bank Tagus: President, J. W. Sherry; Vice-President, John H. Werner; Cashier, O. E. Lunkason.

Blaisdell State Bank, Blaisdell: President, J. W. Sherry; Vice-President, O. E. Lunkason; Cashier, W. M. Stenshoel; Assistant Cashier, Olava Granrud.

American State Bank, Burlington: President, J. W. Sherry; Vice-President, W. M. Stenshoel; Cashier, John H. Werner.

DENIES FOOD, COMFORTS TO FAMILY,
SAYS HE HEARD "VOICE OF THE LORD"

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 27.—Robert A. Schlosser of Pontias, was committed today to the state hospital at Kankakee following the finding of Schlosser, his wife and children in a starving condition in their denuded home. Obeying what he declared to be the voice of the Lord ordering him to cast out all modern comforts he had stripped the house bare of furniture, stoves, even tearing out the plumbing and electric wiring. The entire fam-

JUDGE MILLER
HOLDS TERM OF
COURT AT MINOT

Number of Cases to be Disposed of in that City During the Present Week

TERM HERE OPENS MARCH 7

Trial of Criminal and Civil Cases on—Grand Jury is Called For March 13

Judge Andrew Miller, of federal court, is to go to Minot today from Fargo, where a term of the federal court will be held beginning tomorrow. There are a number of cases in the Minot district to be disposed of by Judge Miller at this term of court.

Following the holding of the short term at Devils Lake to take care of cases in that district Judge Miller went to Fargo to transact some business.

Judge Miller is expected to return to Bismarck the latter part of the week and prepare for the holding of his first jury term of court in Bismarck, which will begin on March 7. The panel of jurors will be called from various parts of the state to testify in a number of cases expected to be heard here, both criminal and civil.

Among those officials who will be here for the term are District Attorney M. A. Hildreth; Assistant District Attorney S. L. Nichols, Clerk J. A. Montgomery, U. S. Marshal S. J. Doyle and deputies.

The first grand jury to be called by Judge Miller will assemble in Bismarck on Monday, March 13. The panel has been drawn by Clerk Montgomery in Fargo. They are 24 members of a federal grand jury, which is expected to be in session for several days disposing of a great deal of business which has accumulated during the several months. A large number of alleged violations of the Volstead act will be considered, it is expected.

Complaints on which search warrants were issued by U. S. Commissioner Fort here were filed against a number of citizens of McIntosh county, and searches conducted by federal prohibition agents. No arrests have been made and evidence gathered, it is expected, will be presented to the grand jury.

ATTACKS WIFE
THEN SLASHES
HIS OWN THROAT

Miami, Fla., Feb. 27.—The lives of E. C. Frady, president of the Cole Motor company of Chicago, and his wife were hanging by a thread today, according to surgeons at the hospital where both were taken yesterday following Frady's attempt to kill his wife and then end his own life. Mrs. Frady was shot three times by her husband, who then slashed his throat with a pen-knife and safety razor blade.

KILLDEER BOND
ISSUE CARRIES

Killdeer, N. D., Feb. 27.—The school bond election resulted without a dissenting vote for issuance of bonds. There were ninety votes cast, thirty women and sixty men registering.

Work of printing the bonds will begin soon and bids will be accepted for the entire issue about March 15. This will put the district in good shape financially. If crop and stock conditions are good this fall and all taxes are paid up, or most of them paid, the Killdeer school district should be in excellent financial condition next year.

The Fairchild case, started before the last general election in which women voted, was the last stand of anti-suffragists against granting the ballot to women. The decision disposed of any contention against women suffrage, and makes secure the right of women to vote unless the amendment is repealed.

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ASKS WEEKLY
POSTAL PAY

Washington, Feb. 27.—The postal executive would be required to provide weekly pay for employees under a bill introduced today by Senator Lodge, Republican, Massachusetts.

SUPREME COURT
OF U. S. DIVIDES
IN ITS OPINION

Opinion Read by Justice Day Holds It Interference with Interstate Commerce

3 JUDGES IN DISSENT

Case Instituted by Farmers Grain Company of Embden, N. D. Decided

Washington, Feb. 27.—The North Dakota law regulating grain inspection and purchase was today declared invalid by the supreme court in an opinion read by Justice Day.

The U. S. district court in proceedings instituted by the Farmers Grain Company of Embden N. D., upheld the law.

The court of appeals for the eighth circuit reversed the decision, holding the law in conflict with federal statutes and an interference with interstate commerce.

Justice Brandeis announced he and Justices Holmes and Clark did not approve the opinion. He asserted the law was a valid exercise of the state's police power to prevent the perpetration of fraud within the state and protect the consumer against the seller. He stated the court should have upheld the law eliminating any conflict there might have been between state law and federal law.

The suit involving the state grain grading act was started by the Farmers Grain Company, of Embden, in the federal district court for North Dakota. District Judge Amidon decided in favor of the state. The case was appealed by the grain company to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals which sustained the grain company. The state then appealed to the United States Supreme Court which now sustains the company.

The grain grading law was the cause of much discussion and was regarded by the Nonpartisan league as one of the major accomplishments of a league legislature. J. F. T. O'Connor and Svenbjorn Johnson were attorneys for the grain company when the suit was instituted. Mr. Johnson retired from the case last fall when he entered the campaign and when he became Attorney-General continued the appointment of Seth Richardson, of Fargo, to uphold the law in the case in the supreme court.

The grain company alleged the law was invalid because congress in passing the grain standards and inspection act preempted the field and the state could not occupy the field where there were inconsistencies between the state and federal laws; that the state was attempting to regulate interstate commerce in virtually prohibiting shipments of grain from the state that had not complied with the state inspection when the federal law permitted shipment of the grain out of the state to the federal inspection points.

It has been contended that the federal and state grain grades are virtually the same, although there are the above alleged inconsistencies in administration.

STATE LOSES RATE SUIT

Washington, Feb. 27.—Railroad passenger fares within a state are subject to regulation by the federal government, the supreme court today declared.

The court sustained the lower court which prohibited the Wisconsin railroad commission with interfering with the C. B. & Q. in putting into effect increases in passenger fares in state travel authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The Wisconsin rate case was regarded as a test case involving the constitutionality of the Esch-Cummings law and the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission over the state commissions. The state of North Dakota was deeply concerned in this case, as it decided points involved in the fight against increases in railroad rates started in this state by former Attorney-General Lemke.

The decision establishes supremacy of the Interstate Commerce Commission over the states in rate making even within states.

O. K. WOMEN'S BALLOT

Washington, Feb. 27.—The women suffrage amendment, or 19th amendment, was declared constitutional by the supreme court today.

The court dismissed for want of jurisdiction the suit brought by Charles F. Fairchild, of New York, who sought to challenge the constitutionality of the amendment.

The Fairchild case, started before the last general election in which women voted, was the last stand of anti-suffragists against granting the ballot to women. The decision disposed of any contention against women suffrage, and makes secure the right of women to vote unless the amendment is repealed.

ASKS WEEKLY
POSTAL PAY

Washington, Feb. 27.—The postal executive would be required to provide weekly pay for employees under a bill introduced today by Senator Lodge, Republican, Massachusetts.

LEGION CIRCUS A FUN FESTIVAL FOR HUNDREDS

Big Event Given for Benefit of
Local Post to be Staged
Again Tonight

SIDE-SHOWS A FEATURE

The American Legion circus brought delight to big crowds last night, and will be given again tonight, starting at 7:30 p. m. Practically the entire second floor of the Hinckley block, including the Business and Professional Women's club rooms, Legion hall and club rooms, and Commercial club and cloak rooms are occupied by the circus.

The main circus shows start at 7:30, 8:15, 8:45 and 9:15 o'clock. The side-shows proved one of the big features of the evening. There was a "Beauty Show" in which the beauty parlor in charge of Mrs. Ethel Conrad, which did a rushing business, but whose customers were chiefly men who wished to be beautified; "A Trip to Heaven" in a thrilling airplane ride, a real fortune teller and a "for men only" show. The fish pond was perhaps the busiest place on the lot, and there was several hundred prizes, ranging from a \$1,000 fire insurance policy for one year to theater tickets representing donations of Bismarck merchants.

Saloon and Dance Hall
The "Forty-niners saloon and dance hall" in the Legion club rooms, was also one of the features. There was a bar, the brass rail, two dozen cuspidors, rows and rows of Sunnybrook and Pebbleford and Gordon Gin bottles in view, with dance hall girls, Mrs. Frank Henry, Mrs. H. E. Col., Misses Logan, Parsons and Henderson, kept things moving. Because of the Volstead act names of bar-keepers are omitted. There was the old-time saloon lunch, with Mrs. Schnecker and Miss Wynkoop serving coffee, doughnuts, "hot dogs" and hamburger sandwiches, and Miss Schnecker and Miss Marguerite Wynkoop in mandarin coats dispensed pop-corn balls.

The "Main Show"
The main show was under the direction of "Prof." Archie Olson, and peanut vendors were F. E. Shepard and John Graham, with Finley Baker and G. H. Russ as roustabouts.

The circus program follows:
1. Grand Pageant.
2. McLeod family of 16 young men in pyramids.

3. Trained Animals; W. G. Harding, G. O. P. Elephant, L. P. Warren, front legs, A. A. Jones, hind legs. Farzan the Ape—Dr. James Blunt, Bruno the educated bear—John Russ, Animal trainer, Mademoiselle Champagne de Cognac—Mrs. D. B. Register.
4. Ballet dancing—Miss Alta Jones.
5. Clowns—"Speed" Harris, Neil O'May, Bicycle racers—Dick Dewhurst and George Knowles.
6. Grand Equine Parade—Virginia Reel on horseback, Equestriennes; Misses Bernice and Dorothy Landers, Van Beek and Grace Fraser, Jockeys, Messrs. Blummer, Goodard, Posteson and Orr.

Committees in Charge
Committees in charge of the show included:
Executive committee—G. H. Russ, chairman, W. E. Sather, Legion, Mrs. F. S. Henry, Auxiliary.

Main shows—Mrs. D. B. Register, Miss Hazel Nelson, Miss Madge Runey, F. S. Henry and A. A. Jones.
Side Shows—Dr. J. O. Arnsen.
Refreshments—Mrs. W. A. Falconer.

Properties—H. H. Pilmoor.
Sub-committees for each side show.
Main Show—F. S. Henry, Ringmaster.

MARINES WILL BE REPLACED

Washington, Feb. 25.—Replacement of marine mail guards by a specially recruited force of the marines of the department is being carried out by the postoffice department, officials said today. In a short time all marines engaged in guarding the mails will be withdrawn, it is said.

SAYS ROMA WAS HELD UNSAFE

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Robert M. Smythe, Jr. brother of Lieut. Clifford Smythe, victim of the Roma disaster today reiterated his statement made last Wednesday that he had seen letters from his brother in the Air Service declaring the Roma unsafe.

MICHIGAN HIT BY BIG STORM

Detroit, Feb. 25.—Estimates of the damage resulting from the ice and wind storm that swept the lower half of the Michigan peninsula ranged from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000. Improvement of wire communication and transportation in the stricken area was so slight, that definite accounts were not obtainable.

Dance every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings at 8:30 at The Coliseum, formerly Baker's Hall, newly redecorated. 10c per dance.

Two places to go next Monday night, the Auditorium, and home.

Hot Water Bottles. Seamless. Guaranteed. Special 98c. Bresslows.

MORE TESTS ARE PLANNED IN EFFORT TO PROVE SUCCESS OF "TRUTH SERUM" IN HANDLING CROOKS



By NEA Service

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 25.—Authorities here are planning additional tests with "truth serum," the newly discovered preparation which, when injected into the blood of a criminal, its discoverer says, renders him powerless to lie.

Already two formal tests have convinced many officials that the serum will work. But more tests are planned to demonstrate beyond a doubt the efficacy of the drug.

The active basis of the drug is scopalamine, the substance used to induce "twilight sleep," an aid to painless childbirth. Its mental effect seems to be producing paralysis of imagination, rendering the patient incapable of telling anything but the truth.

Voluntary Subjects

Subjects for the recent tests in the county jail here submitted themselves voluntarily for the experiments. The tests were carried out under the supervision of prison officials and physicians.

One of the subjects was W. S. Scrivner, convicted of complicity in a postoffice robbery here.

A dose of the drug was injected into Scrivner's arm and District Attorney Maury Hughes questioned him.

"Did you rob Guy's pharmacy?" the district attorney asked.

"No, I don't even know where it is," Scrivner was sentenced to prison for this robbery, but always had maintained his innocence.

"Who robbed the Honda Bank?" the district attorney continued.

Scrivner gave the names of five men. While conscious he had refused to give this information.

Denies Murder
The other test subject was Walter Smith, negro, accused of murder.

The district attorney questioned Smith regarding the murder with which he has been charged. Smith maintained his innocence.

"He told a clearer story under the influence of the drug than when conscious," Hughes said. "If witnesses against him do not give more information at the preliminary hearing, I shall dismiss the murder charge."

Physicians who witnessed the tests declare that further tests will reveal startling developments—that the truth serum may be the greatest medical discovery since Bertillon classified finger prints.

"Truth serum" was discovered by a Texas country doctor who refuses to make his name public until the tests are conclusive, because of medical ethics. He was present at the tests.

Explains Discovery
Here's how he tells of his discovery:

"I noticed women under the influence of twilight sleep would tell things without stimulation of the imagination."

"They'd tell only what they were asked and the will to invent things seemed paralyzed. I made several tests. I became convinced of the value of scopalamine as a legal aid."

District Attorney Hughes is optimistic over the outcome of the tests.

"While alcohol, chloroform and ether induce talkativeness, the patient only raves in a sort of temporary insanity," Hughes says.

"This 'truth serum' has an opposite effect. Instead of talking at random the patient speaks only when he is spoken to."

"I'm convinced the experiments were of value. If we can buy truth in bottles and inject it into criminals' veins, the lie—the criminal's best defense—will be useless!"

DEPLETION OF FUND CHARGED

Attorney General Says Drainage Fund Money Gone

Depletion of the appropriation made by the legislature for the prosecution of the North Dakota-Minnesota drainage case through expenditure by former Attorney General William Lemke of half the fund for other purposes has given Attorney General Johnson the problem of finding other ways to finance the fight.

The last session of the legislature appropriated \$10,000 for the state's expense in the suit, which involves a million dollars and includes demand by North Dakota that the state of Minnesota takes steps to prevent flooding of thousands of acres of land in southeastern North Dakota. It has been learned that Mr. Lemke paid \$2,948.10 to Karl Knox Gartner, attorney in the rate case, and \$1,035.22 to Seth Richardson, attorney in the grain grading case; out of the drainage appropriation, exhausting about half of the fund.

The drainage case is pending in the supreme court of the United States. The supreme court heard arguments and ordered further testimony be taken on means to be adopted by Minnesota to avoid the flooding of North Dakota lands. Attorney General Johnson and Minnesota representatives want to take this testimony in



Administering "Truth Serum" to W. S. Scrivner, and Below, a Picture of Scrivner.

the spring, as soon as inspection of the overflow area can be paid.

There is due about \$2,000 to an engineer, and probably \$3,000 more to be paid to engineers and lawyers employed by former Attorney General Lemke in the case, and other bills for services will be incurred.

Money was taken from the drainage case fund and paid to attorneys when the "Lemke fund" was available and created for the purpose of paying expenses in the railroad rate case, Attorney General Johnson declares.

1922 OAKLAND IS BEST YET

Change Made in Appearance,
Motor Development, Crank
Case, Cylinder Head, Etc.

Oakland changes that are noteworthy in the line of cars shown for the first time at this year's shows, are two-fold in character. They include striking changes in the outward appearance, which is more individual, more dashing than ever before, and most important changes in motor development, which will be much appreciated, though they are less apparent to the eye than the changes in the body lines.

The crank case in the 1922 Oakland is entirely new, heavier and thicker than before. The cylinder head design is changed, too, and an important feature of the new type is its easy removal when necessary, giving unusual accessibility to the working parts of the motor. Loosening 12 bolts and disconnecting the carburetor permits the cylinder head to be lifted up with intake and exhaust manifold attached.

The front housing for timing drive is heavier this year—reducing the chance of vibration and drumming effect. Additional insurance of quiet motor operation is given by the use of the silent Morse chain drive. This drives the camshaft and the generator, making for silence, and assures long maintenance of adjustment. In the event of perceptible wear and resultant slack in the chain, a very simple movement of the front of the generator housing permits the slack to be taken up in 3 to 5 minutes. The chain drive can easily be kept at the proper tension for its lifetime. A removable link gives additional means of keeping the tension right. The pressurized system of oiling keeps a stream of oil on the chain while the motor is running.

Special attention has been paid to making the Oakland a quiet car. Refinement in finishing bearing surfaces, to the extent of honing some of them as a razor is honed; a positive and reliable oiling system, operating under pressure through a hollow crank shaft, and supplied by a gear-pump submerged in oil, worm-driven from the camshaft, controllable oil supply, positive at all speeds, on level roads or steep hills; a specially ground cam shaft, with specially ground quieting curves and an unusually quiet trans-

AT THE THEATERS

The Capitol

One of the big pictures of the year will be shown at Capitol theater on Monday. This is a visualization of David Belasco's famous stage production, "The Heart of Maryland." The play was a phenomenal success, but the film has achieved even greater triumph, for with the camera it is possible to obtain scenes, locations and settings that could not be reproduced with painted canvases.

Tom Terriss, who directed the production, has made every effort to produce a picture which would have a historic value and be of interest to the pupils of the public schools. He has secured for this purpose many authentic roles in the conflict between 1861-1865.

He used such sites as The Briers, General Grant's headquarters; the mansion in which Jefferson Davis was married and where great balls were given in honor of Henry Clay. For the chapel scenes he secured a location where a famous traitor was tried. This chapel is one of the historic places of the south, but has long since fallen into decay and is given over to colored people as a place of worship. Beautiful scenes were "shot" overlooking the Mississippi valley showing a wonderful expanse of territory. A strange yet marvelous location which is shown in the picture is known as Knut's Folly, a magnificent building, commenced during the Civil War and never completed. This furnishes an ideal spot for the hero to hide while within the Confederate lines and makes a striking background for the scene in which he is captured. The picture-sequences of the background is as important almost as the stirring action, and surely no film upon the screen today has a more dramatic or entertaining story than that furnished by "The Heart of Maryland."

AUDITORIUM, FEB. 27—VAUDEVIL
Manager Bauer, who is in charge of the vaudeville attractions being presented at the auditorium, has arranged a bill that should please lovers of good clean vaudeville for next Monday night, Feb. 27. The feature act offered by five people entitled "Songs and Scenes" comes highly recommended and is different from the regular run of acts, in addition to songs beautiful costumes and special scenery round out their turn on the bill. Alvin and Alvin have a clever novelty act in which they perform equilibrium feats. Burns and Klein have a line of comedy chatter of their own interpreted with sentimental ballads and comedy songs that will be sure to please. An exceptionally good feature screen production has been secured in "The Spenders" from the story by Harry Leon Wilson which has been read by millions of people. All reports on the screen adaptation are of the highest praise. Donald McDonald's orchestra supreme will furnish the music which has been no small feature of the past shows presented. On account of three acts being on the program the admission will be reduced to almost picture show prices. All seats will be reserved except the gallery and are now on sale at the usual place. The management looks for the city auditorium to be packed Monday night.

SAVE 50c A TON
Order Your Coal From
The New Salem Lignite Coal Co.
(Corner Front and Eighth St.)
CHAS. RIGLER, Manager.
Phone 738.
COAL \$5.00 PER TON DELIVERED

Automobile Painting

We save you money by painting your car with WYRO, the wonderful new finish. Prices run from \$15 to \$25.

CORWIN MOTOR CO.

Phone 700.

BRYAN MANSION MAY BE TURNED INTO HOSPITAL

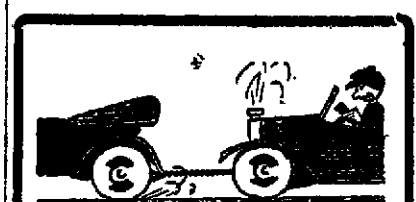
Has Been Offered to Presbyterian Church as Home and Hospital for Missionaries

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 25.—The home of William Jennings Bryan and a ten-acre plot surrounding the scene of the earlier life of the now famous lecturer, orator and statesman, located on a hilltop southwest of Lincoln, has been offered tentatively to the Presbyterian church as a permanent home and hospital for missionaries, teachers and members of families that have become incapacitated in the service of the church.

The Bryan mansion, which has been idle and devoid of activity most of the time since the Commoner changed his residence to Florida, recently was visited by representatives of the board of relief of the church. The members reported the home admirably suited for this purpose and would accommodate about 40 patients after a few alterations and repairs have been made. Henry B. Master, one of the members of the board, said it would report on the offer when the board returned to Philadelphia.

This board represents the Presbyterian church of the north. The proposal suggested the use of the home as an infirmary for patients from China and Japan. Far Eastern missionaries and teachers of the church, incapacitated in service, now are sent to hospitals farther east, members of the board stated.

Mr. Bryan is reported to have at one time offered to sell part of this land but the home and ten acres were reserved.



STALLED WITH A LOAD

—mighty costly business, for, it means delay, overtime, double handling and frequently double trucking expense—all of which could have been saved and prevented by our special maintenance service. Let us explain just how it fits your individual needs.

We conduct a modern machine shop equipped with the latest motor service equipment; besides, our shop is manned by experts. Prices within reason.

MODERN MACHINE WORKS

Formerly Bismarck Foundry and Welding Company.

Burned By Ashes.
Francis, the little four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Register, 710 Tenth street, was quite severely burned when he jumped into a pan of hot ashes. The accident occurred about noon.

Arrived today. Fresh Shipment Webster's Famous Fudge. Finney's.

302 Main Street will be our location Monday. Brown & Jones.

NASH

Leads the World in Motor
Car Value

—from the standpoint of intrinsic car value, national reputation, sound financing, and price—Four Cylinder Touring \$985.00, Six Cylinder Touring \$1390.00, both F. O. B. factory.

Put with this our unequalled service, and where can you find a motor car value that will compare with Nash in its price class?

Lahr Motor Sales Co.



Chevrolet

The Chevrolet is now building more automobiles daily than any factory except the Ford, and Henry will have to hurry.

Have you placed your order for spring?

CORWIN MOTOR CO.

Oakland 6-44

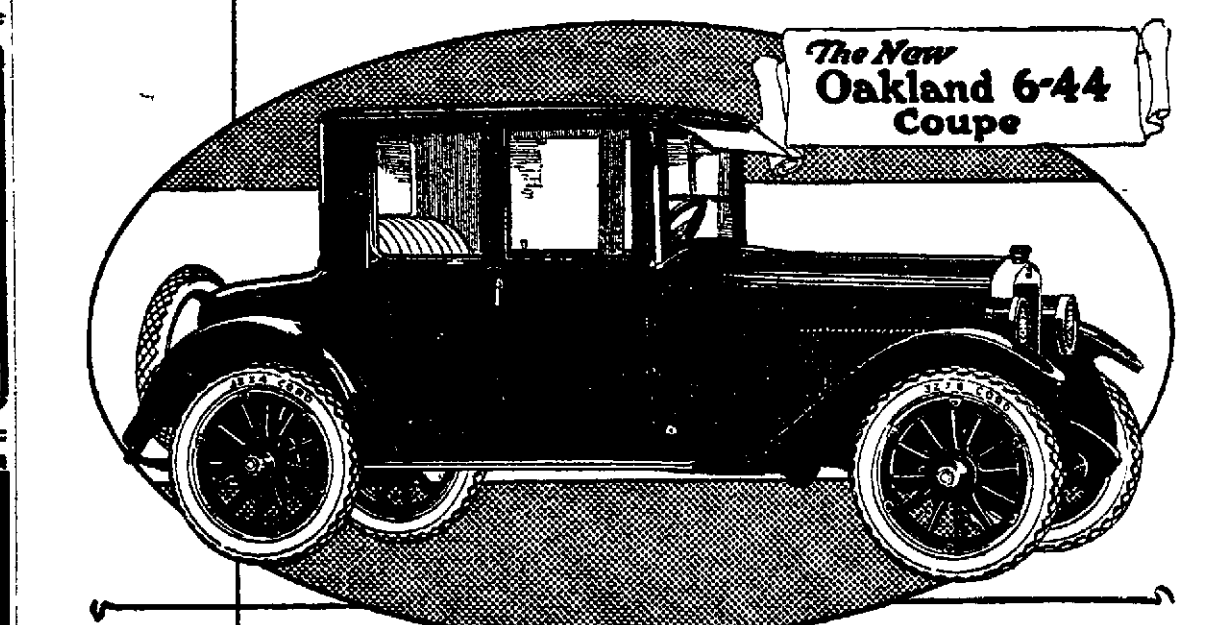
ALL the power, flexibility and speed that you will ever want are yours in the New Oakland Overhead-valve 6-44.

Even if you have owned a "Six" before you have many pleasurable surprises awaiting you.

The beauty of its newly designed body—and the care and thought shown in even the smallest details of its construction prove its out-of-the-ordinary value.

For the 6-44 is truly an extraordinary car at an unusually low price. Come in and inspect the five new 6-44 Models. Let us show you how the Oakland Plan of payment makes it easy to buy this wonderful "Six" and enjoy it as you pay.

CORWIN MOTOR COMPANY
Distributor.
122 Main St. Bismarck, N. D.



PRICES
Roadster . . . \$1120
Touring Car . . . 1245
Sport Car . . . 1285
Coupe . . . 1685
Sedan . . . 1785
At Factory

Oakland Motor Car Company, Pontiac, Mich.
Division of General Motors Corporation

TWO TREATIES ARE REPORTED

Washington, Feb. 27.—Committee consideration of the arms conference treaties was completed today when the senate foreign relations committee ordered favorably reported without reservations the general Far Eastern and Chinese tariff treaties. In both cases the action was unanimous.

HARDING WILL ASK MARINE AID

Washington, Feb. 27.—President Harding plans to go to Congress tomorrow and deliver his message on government aid to the American merchant marine. It was said today at the White House. The president worked on his message Saturday and again today.

"LITTLE ITALY" KING KILLED

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 27.—Angelo Ferrari, 35, wealthy Italian bondsman, known as the "king of Little Italy," was shot and killed late last night by two unidentified assassins in a garage at the rear of his residence. A bullet from a .45 calibre revolver entered his right temple, passing through his brain. Four other bullets took effect in his body.

BEACH PHONE MANAGER WARNS OF BIG STORM

Beach, N. D., Feb. 27.—Manager Smith of the Golden Valley Telephone company received a telegram from the government weather bureau at Bismarck, advising warning of the storm that hit this section Tuesday and Wednesday, early Tuesday morning. The telegram stated that we would have strong northeast winds with snow and temperature below zero.

Immediately the above warning was sent out to the company's rural patrons and all connecting companies and it is estimated that this warning reached 700 farm houses and most of the business houses in eight towns. This work was completed in considerable less than thirty minutes after the wire was received at the local Western Union office.

This is the third report sent out this winter by the local telephone company and no doubt the value of such warnings, especially to farmers and stock men, is considerable and is highly appreciated by the company's patrons as well as those of connecting companies.

The practice of sending out special weather reports will be continued, the same as in the past with the usual dispatch.

WOODMEN CAMP IS ORGANIZED

Killdeer, N. D., Feb. 27.—Killdeer Camp M. W. A. No. 17,193 was duly organized last Thursday night after the free M. W. A. movie show at the auditorium. Frank T. Brooks delivered the charter and installed the following officers: H. H. Ellsworth, Venerable Counsel; Chas. Wiersen, Advisor; Walter Larson, Clerk; Harry Kasper, Banker; Fred Edwards, Escort; D. J. Greene, Chief Forester; Ralph Duncan, Watchman; Virgil Jensen, Sentinel; George Ramsey, Ed Lonask and Cort Taylor, Trustees. There will be an initiation March 1.

TOWNLEY SAYS SUIT STARTED "UNNECESSARY"

(Continued from Page 1)

been kept and that the defendants now flatly refuse to redeem it. Complete Title Wanted

The plaintiffs asked the court for an order compelling the defendants to assign the stock of the Courier-News to a committee of three, duly elected by the members of the league in North Dakota to represent the members in the ownership of the paper. Ole Kaldor, treasurer of the league in North Dakota and a member of the executive committee, who Mr. Townley invited to today's conference asserted the present policy of the Courier-News was to keep the membership in control of the affairs of the organization; that the paper had been turned over to the league in North Dakota to operate, but that the members want complete title to it, as they had paid for it and are now and have been maintaining it. He demanded that Townley, Lemke, et al, relinquish their hold on the capital stock and turn it over to the farmers.

Follow the crowd tonight to the Auditorium Vaudeville show.

STARK COUNTY WILL CONSIDER FARMER RELIEF

Dickinson N. D., Feb. 27.—In an effort to assist the farmers of Stark county in securing feed for their stock, county and railroad officials and members of the Stark County Bankers association will meet in the directors' rooms of the First National bank Monday evening to consider the problem.

It is estimated by county officials that at least 75 cars of hay will be needed to carry the stock of the county through until spring. The Northern Pacific has agreed to transport the hay from eastern points for 50 per cent of the regular rate to bona fide farmers only.

The county is not in a position to advance the money for this hay but will assist these farmers in securing the lower rate providing they can find some means of financing the project. This will be taken up at the meeting.

STORM CAUSES NEW SCHEDULE FOR INSTITUTES

Facing more stable weather conditions after almost a week's battle with the storm and a failure to open roads, the county institute workers started the week with the first corps appearing at Grace City and the divided second corps putting on an institute with one-half its force at New England Monday and with the other half at Bowman on Tuesday. The storm forced the cancellation of the institute at Carson and prevented the workers from reaching Maddock in the schedule of the past week. Knowledge that it would be impossible to travel overland to Amidon also forced the cancellation of a date for this town, announced in the original schedule for this week.

To make certain that an institute would be held as announced at Bowman, the second corps was divided for the week end. Mr. Wilard and Mrs. G. W. Randlett touring north to Mandan, then west to Terry, Mont., and then back into North Dakota to Bowman for the Tuesday meeting. Mr. Reynolds and Dr. Hollenbeck in the meantime were to go to New England Monday and the divided forces were slated to reunite at Hettinger on March 2. In spite of road conditions, attendance was fair at most of the institutes held during the day of the storm and thereafter, although the percentage of farmer representatives were less in evidence than in former meetings.

The first corps has the assistance during the present week of Mrs. Mark Wynkoop of Bismarck, formerly home demonstration agent of Adams, Hettinger and Bowman counties. Mrs. Wynkoop will take the place of Miss Bertha Palmer of the state department of education and will be with the corps for a time as the specialist in the garden, poultry yard and home subjects.

AT THE THEATERS

The Capitol

The characters of two of the bravest men in history are faithfully depicted in Vitagraph's special production "The Heart of Maryland," which will be shown at the Capitol theater tonight.

They are Abraham Lincoln and Robert E. Lee. They are shown but an instant, yet in that instant one gets a picture of the greatness of the leader of the North and the leader of the South. Both men were big, as the incidents in the play will show.

Lloyd Calvert, son of the Calverts of the South, a family who would give all for the cause of the Confederacy, is at school in the North at the outbreak of the war. He is a great admirer of Abraham Lincoln, and he is torn between his duty to his home and fellows and his love for the North.

The Eltinge

"The Great Impersonation," with James Kirkwood and Ann Forrest, is the feature at the Eltinge tonight and tomorrow, Monday and Tuesday. The story, by the novelist, E. Phillips Oppenheim.

Mr. Oppenheim writes for a big public—probably one of the largest claimed by any English or American author. "The Great Impersonation" is one of his latest tales of mystery, love and intrigue, and it has already gone through several editions. The plot deals with a mysterious mixup in identities and is concerned with incidents immediately preceding the Great War. There are many extras used in the various scenes which include episodes in German East Africa, the royal court of Berlin and the palatial drawing-rooms of an English mansion.

James Kirkwood, the featured player, has a dual role, appearing both as an Englishman and as a German. In the leading feminine role is Ann Forrest, while Alan Hale, remembered for his fine work in the stage play, "Friendly Enemies," is seen in the chief heavy part. This picture show-



The Hats

What a difference a really clever hat makes in one's appearance, and what a pleasure it is to know that it really makes no difference which hat you choose from this assembly. It's just what strikes your fancy. They are all most distinctive.

Suits, Coats, Dresses

The Suits

The newest of Spring suits have an abundance of new charm. The Styles, The Fabrics, The Color, are the indicators showing that smart suits know how to make the best of their opportunity.

Sport Suits at—

\$16.50 and up

Tailored Suits at—

\$32.50 and up

The Coats

Coats of soft woollens are quite the thing for Spring, taking to mannish lines and the enjoyment of possessing such a coat should hasten you on to your selection. Here are shown a most comprehensive selection.

The prices ranging from—

\$15.00 up

The Dresses

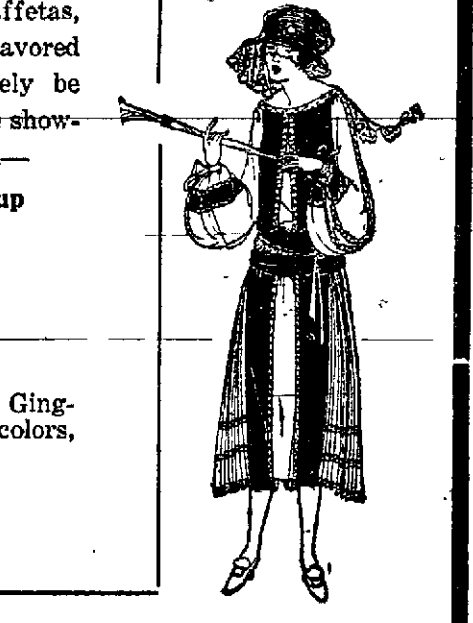
Varying as to detail, but with a single thought—to fashion dresses, distinctively smart has been the creed of the designers for Spring. Crisp Taffetas, Lovely Crepes, are the favored materials. You will surely be pleased with our extensive showing at prices ranging from—

\$15.00 and up

New Wash Fabrics

Spring emphatically expresses herself through the medium of these new wash fabrics here. Ginghams blossom forth in a gala array of new colorings. Crepes, Voiles, Organdies, sponsor new colors, while Printed Flaxons and Batistes quite demure in small designs are nevertheless impressive. The prices are very moderate.

WEBB BROTHERS



15 CRIMINAL CASES LISTED ON CALENDAR

Dickinson, N. D., Feb. 27.—Jurors for the regular term of the Stark County district court postponed from Tuesday, February 23, are this week being notified to report at the court house on Tuesday, March 7. Judge Thomas H. Pugh will preside. Court officials anticipate that the term will be a very short one. Only 15 criminal cases and about 65 civil cases are listed. Few of those in either classification are regarded as important.

Of the criminal cases those of the state versus J. L. McCutchan and A. H. Hike, charged with arson, will probably create the greatest interest. The remainder of the criminal cases are largely confined to liquor and statutory charges.

There are but few new civil cases. The majority of those listed in the calendar have been continued over from other terms or brought up on justice appeals.

Dance every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings at 8:30 at The Coliseum, formerly Baker's Hall, newly redecorated. 10c per dance.

Be with the crowd at the Auditorium tonight and enjoy good clean Vaudeville.

UNDERWOOD'S POULTRY SHOW ATTRACTS MANY

Underwood, N. D., Feb. 27.—The first poultry show ever held at Underwood was attended by over 450 people. The basement of the city hall was used as exhibition room and a line of birds of all sizes and descriptions took up the entire space on three sides of the building. In some cases the crates were stacked two tiers high.

The entertainment was provided by the use of moving pictures from the Agricultural College. Otto Olson acted as chairman of the program. Mr. McElroy, Poultry Specialist of the Agricultural College arrived on the late train and gave a talk on Poultry after which he judged the various pens of chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, and eggs shown.

One hundred and thirty-two birds and 120 eggs were exhibited. Some of the turkey toms (May birds) weighed 30 pounds.

The Poultry Show was put on by the Farmers Cooperative Elevator Co. in cooperation with the business men of Underwood. S. A. Pritz, manager of the elevator, was the general superintendent of the day. Gust Englund acted as clerk and had charge of the poultry entered. The management was assisted by A. L. Norling, county agricultural agent, who was also present. Free lunch was served during the noon hour and during the afternoon. Nearly everyone who had poultry stayed until the last bird was judged at eight p. m., in spite of the snow storm that was raging during the afternoon and evening.

The show was declared to be a huge success and there is talk of plans already for a bigger and better exhibit next year.

Dear Father—

All will be forgiven if you come home at 7 tonight and take mother and I to the Eltinge to see "The Great Impersonation."

Your loving daughter, Alice.

Removal Announcement

Brown & Jones, grocers, have moved from their former location on Fourth Street, to 302 Main Street near Third, where they will be pleased to greet their patrons. No change in telephone. BROWN & JONES, Phone 34.

Accused of Being Himself



The story of a man who fooled the world by living a perfectly natural life!

In a diplomatic game that leads through dark grim ways—watch him through the direct intrigue ever conceived by a spy!

A picture crammed with amazing thrills—like nothing you've seen before.

JAMES KIRKWOOD

THE Great Impersonation

And a Two Reel Comedy MONDAY and TUESDAY

Eltinge TONIGHT

TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

David Belasco's Celebrated Stage Play

"The Heart of Maryland"

Performances 7:15 and 9 p. m.

Admission, Adults, 30c. Children, 10c.

2 Matinees Tuesday

2:30 and 4:15. Admission 10 and 20c.

WEDNESDAY LARRY SEMON

CAPITOL THEATRE

Tonight & Tuesday

Mary Miles Minter

—in—

"TILLIE"

Also Century Two Reel Comedy

"MAMA'S COWPUNCHER"

WEDNESDAY

PAULINE FREDERICK

RIALTO Theatre

AUDITORIUM

VAUDEVILLE

ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY STARTING 8 O'CLOCK.

BOEHM AND MAXWELL AND CO.

5 PEOPLE IN SONGS AND SCENES

With Special Scenery and Beautiful Costumes.

ALVIN AND ALVIN

—in—

EQUILIBRISTIC FEATS

BURNS AND KLEIN

Singing and Talking.

"THE SPENDERS"

Feature Screen Production From the Story By Harry Leon Wilson.

DONALD McDONALD'S

ORCHESTRA SUPREME

IF YOU HAVE NOT SECURED YOUR SEATS

IN ADVANCE—GET THEM AT THE

BOX OFFICE

TONIGHT

VAUDEVILLE

WORK OF THE U. S. CONSULS IS DESCRIBED

There Is No Class of Officials Whose Functions Are Less Correctly Understood

WE HAVE 457 CONSULS

Washington, Feb. 27.—Details of how the 457 American consuls now in the service of the State Department are "gathering information, extending protection, enforcing American laws and exerting American influence" in more than 400 cities of 50 countries are set forth by Wilbur J. Carr, director of the consular service in the first issue of the American Consular Bulletin, a monthly published by the American Consular Association, an unofficial and voluntary organization embracing most of the members of the consular service of the United States.

"There is probably no class of officers of the Government whose functions are less correctly understood by the public than consuls," says Director Carr. "To one man a consul is merely a visor of passports; to another the world consul signifies a florid traveling salesman charged with the marketing of American goods in foreign lands. Many a mother knows the consul only as a good and kind friend in a far away land who found and sent her wayward son back to the old home in the United States."

"It would hardly occur to any of these individuals that their contract had been with an organization of trained men and women, costing about \$4,500,000 annually and returning to the treasury of the United States in the year 1921 the sum of \$5,500,000, thus showing a net profit to the Government for that year of more than \$4,000,000. Neither would it occur to them that the members of that organization were serving daily ten departments and numerous independent establishments of the Government in Washington and through them or directly, many thousands of individual citizens throughout the country."

Supports His Statement
In support of that statement, Director Carr recites how American consuls handled 48,078 cases involving the protection and welfare of nationals of the United States abroad in 1921.

"The many cases of protection and relief, he adds, ranged from finding lost relatives and shielding well-meaning but indiscreet American travelers from the legal consequences of their rash acts to rescuing indigent relatives from starvation and death."

"That the consul was a great letter writer last year was shown by the figures on correspondence. In the twelve month period ending June 30, last, consuls abroad received 756,824 letters and sent out 871,591. Between times they handled 546,239 consular invoices, visad passports for 657,938 aliens and 150,117 Americans and checked the arrival and departure of 27,831 American vessels.
In connection with their passport work, Director Carr asserts consuls discovered many frauds, "gangs of crooks manufacturing and selling fraudulent passports, were broken up in many places in Europe, and counterfeit passports, cleverly copied, rubber stamps for visas, counterfeit fee stamps and seals—all were found and destroyed and the practices stopped."

THE COPPER INDUSTRY IS COMING BACK

End of World War Delivered Temporary Death Blow—Resurrection at Hand

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Dead for twelve months the copper industry has arisen, shaken off its shroud, and on April 1 will give promise of being on its way back to normalcy, according to reports from the copper sections of the country.

War, or rather the end of the war, delivered the temporary death blow. The armistice found the mines with great quantities of copper on hand. Demand suddenly ceased. The market collapsed. Through a year of general depression the copper industry was among those hardest hit.

But the resurrection is at hand. Revival of copper mining on a "cautious" scale to start about April 1 is announced by the Calumet and Hecla company, the Utah Copper company and the Anaconda Copper Mining company. At that time more than a million acres of land will renew their yield of red metal.

Several mines are already operating. Others have started preliminary work to have everything ready for the miners within a few weeks.

With all mines operating at capacity—and this is not expected for many months—approximately fifty thousand men are employed in the country's copper mines. Montana and Michigan with 20,000 each provide the great majority of work with Arizona and Utah making up the rest. At the time of the shutdown a year ago, however, no mines were operating at near capacity. In 1914 Michigan copper mines employed 20,000 men. This dwindled until in 1920 the number was 7,500. In 1921 the number shrank to 2,700. A similar percentage of employment decline prevailed in other copper fields.

About half of normal production is expected this spring, reports from the four chief copper mining areas indicate.

Population of the earth doubles itself in about 250 years.

Dance every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings at 8:30 at The Coliseum, formerly Baker's Hall, newly redecorated. 10c per dance.

MEXICO'S "BOY REVOLUTION" BRINGS TO LIGHT MODERN ROBIN HOOD

By NEA Service
El Paso, Tex., Feb. 27.—Mexico's boy revolution—that's the name old timers on the American side of the border have given to the present outbreak south of the Rio Grande—because many of the most prominent figures in this new revolution, all well-known here, are mere youths—one of them is a boy of 17.

The youthful leaders are: LT. SIMEONAL, 17, entrusted with the dangerous mission of burning railway bridges to check a counter attack by federal troops.

NICOLAS RODRIGUEZ, 23, "generalissimo" of the active army, a modern Robin Hood, who turns over to the poor proceeds of holdups.

"GENERAL" FRANCISCO GONZALES, 26.

"GENERAL" JUAN MERIGO, in his early twenties.

Before the revolutionary troops started their march south of the border, Simeonhal volunteered for the perilous task of traveling ahead in the enemy's country and preparing the way for the invading army.

Traveling by night and in disguise, the lad reached a point south of Juarez without being molested. For what federal agent would suspect a boy of 17 of being connected with revolutionary activity?

Keeping under cover throughout the day, Simeonhal went at night to two important railway bridges outside of Juarez.

He covered the abutments of the bridges with inflammable liquid and applied a match. When the bridges were in flames, Simeonhal stole away into the night.

Going farther south, he sought refuge in a mountain retreat, waiting to burn more bridges. But the federal authorities had learned of his presence—and his errand.

Dodges Federal Troops
The federal troops closed in on his cave stronghold and surrounded him. Then—while the federal leader was chuckling over his capture and ordering his men to close in—Simeonhal slipped out through a secret exit.

He's still hiding in the hills.

The most picturesque figure in the revolution is "Generalissimo" Nicolas Rodriguez, benevolent bandit, whose life reads like a page from a wild west nickel thriller.

Rodriguez is a man without a country. He'd be shot if captured by the Mexican government. He's wanted in the United States for illegal entry.

Rodriguez, those who know him tell, held up a Mexican Central train near Juarez last April in approved movie style. He went to this trouble, he explained, because he wanted to talk to Enrique Creel, a passenger on the train.

Having completed his chat with Creel, Rodriguez leaped from the train and proceeded by horseback to Chihuahua City.

Robs Tax Collector
There he held up the federal tax collector and took 850 pesos. The money, Rodriguez said, was taken to compensate himself for government seizure of his crops on a farm he formerly operated near Torreon.

As Rodriguez was making his getaway from Chihuahua City, he met three school teachers who told him they were hard pressed for money, not having received their salaries.

So Rodriguez turned the 850 pesos over to the teachers and threw in his own saddle bag.

Another story about Rodriguez is that he gave an old Mexican woman a \$5 gold piece a few days ago for heating milk for his troops.

Rodriguez now is hiding in the mountains south of Juarez. Gonzales is with him.

Merigo is in jail here on a federal charge of conspiring against a friendly power.

Another aid of the revolutionists is said to be a beautiful Spanish dancer. She is the sweetheart of a federal military officer from whom she is said to have secured information useful to the rebels.

The revolutionists say they have 32 trained organizers and \$250,000 in American cash. Villa started his famous series of revolts with eight men and \$1000.

POPULATION OF THE PHILIPPINES

Manila, P. I., Feb. 27.—The native male and female population of the Philippine Islands is almost equal in numbers, there being only 134 more native women than men, according to a bulletin issued by the census bureau and just made public. The men number 4,715,495 and the women 4,715,619.

According to the census bureau there are 2,396,336 bachelors and 2,690,901 unmarried native women in the islands.

FANNIE TRAVELING

Fannie Hurst, novelist, is on a tour of Egypt and Europe. She will stop for several months to write her next novel.



FRANCISCO GONZALES



JUAN MERIGO

WOMAN "SPEED COP" MAKES MANY ARRESTS

Women Speeders Seem Insulted When They Are Arrested For "Racing"

Beaumont, Texas, Feb. 27.—Automobile speeders in Jefferson county, Texas, are learning to fear Mrs. Anna L. Hart, a young widow. She is a deputy constable, watching for speeders especially, being one of the few, if not the only feminine "speed cop" in the state. She has a record of 70 convictions and 100 arrests since last December.

Mrs. Hart drives a high powered automobile, especially geared and so far has not failed to catch any stock car she desired. She says she seldom has any trouble because everyone who drives a car knows that they speed at times, and it is only a matter of being caught before they have to pay a fine.

"Women, I find, are the hardest to make believe they are speeding, and the first thing they do is to seem insulted because they are stopped. They are, of course, subjected to the same laws as the men."

One class of speeders receives more attention than others from Mrs. Hart. It is composed of young men she describes as those who "stand around on the corner and borrow 50 cents with which to purchase gasoline, then drive up and down the street smiling and grinning at every car they see and inviting her for a ride."

Mrs. Hart says she likes her work because it has excitement, and she does "not have to get up at any certain hour of the morning."

INTENSIVE MILITARY TRAINING

227,000 Men Will Be Under Canvas or In Barracks This Summer, Say Officials

Washington, Feb. 27.—More than a quarter of a million men are expected by War Department officials to be under canvas or in barracks this summer for intensive military training for the first time since Congress welded the regular army, the national guard and the organized reserves into a composite body constituting the army of the United States. Plans for the instruction of 227,000 men, representing the three components of the united land forces, have been announced by the department.

Ample funds for the program are expected by officials of the department to be made available by Congress by that time and while the plans are made contingent upon the amount of money appropriated officials feel confident the necessary sum will be allowed for their full development. In addition to the regular army personnel required to supervise the training work under commanders of nine corps areas, there will be approximately 160,000 members of the national guard in the field, about 30,000 reserve officers and specialists, 10,000 student members of the reserve

officers training corps and 27,000 civilians.

The plans provide for the training of national guardsmen preferably in their own states or at the nearest suitable federal or state encampment. Wherever federal cantonments are available they will be offered to the states under revocable contracts.

Camps Utilized.
Most of the training of the organized reserves and members of the citizen military training camps will be at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; Camp Devens, Mass.; Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.; Camp Dix, N. J.; Camp Meade, Md.; Camp Bragg, N. C.; Camp Benning, Ga.; Camp McClellan, Ala.; Camp Knox, Ky.; Camp Custer, Mich.; Camp Grant, Ill.; Fort Snelling, Minn.; Camp Funston, Kan.; Camp Travis, Tex.; Fort Logan, Colo.; Camp Lewis, Wash.; Presidio of San Francisco, and the Presidio of Monterey, Cal. Other camps and stations of the regular army will be utilized to a lesser extent.

The courses for organized reserve personnel will be limited according to law to two weeks. Demonstrations by small units of the regular army will be staged at each training encampment to illustrate standards of proficiency in drills and tactical methods in force and maneuver problems.

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A STUDY IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Teaches How We Must Furnish Three Necessary Elements

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"Vocational guidance is the connecting link between general and vocational education," said Professor Brewer. "The unnecessary and wasteful quarrels between the proponents of these two kinds of education must be stopped, because of the fact that the child must have both forms of education and because his educational experience must be woven into a unity."

"Manual training in the curriculum is a study ready for radical revision. Its name should be changed, perhaps to 'practical arts,' and it should offer a diversified program with a few ample projects in the elementary stages of a number of occupations. A junior high school student should have contact with six to twelve different activities, such as typewriting, auto mechanics, gardening, printing, photography, telephone exchange work, sewing, machine work, electricity, etc. These experiences should discover and try out ability."

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One teaspoonful of arable soil is said to contain more living organisms than half the population of the United States.

A RISKY GIFT

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"Civilization is as thoroughly Christian as is the church," Dr. Burns declared. "If the church were more Christian, then civilization would be proportionately Christian. Just as long as the church maintained a humble heart, a dependent attitude toward God, willingness to pay the price in unselfish Christian service, her progress was unimpeded and absolutely sure. The moment she faltered and became rich in the things of this world, self-satisfied, egotistical and pleasure-loving, spiritual death and decay set in and sapped her of her life-giving power."

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MORAL MALADY GRIPS WORLD, SAYS HENRY VAN DYKE

BY DR. HENRY VAN DYKE
Who Has Just Returned From Europe, in an Interview With Edward Thier for NEA Service, Inc.

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 27.—The war was caused in great part by a disregard of national psychology. Germany, obsessed by the Hohenzollern myth, was utterly unable to put herself in the place of other nations and understand how they felt.

A somewhat similar lack of psychological sympathy is the main thing that imperils peace at the present hour.

If the nations would only try to do unto others as they would have others do unto them at least half of the difficulties that beset Europe, and that seriously affect the United States, would melt away.

But the other half would remain and would have to be dealt with by practical measures, like those which have recently been undertaken at the Washington Conference and carried through to a success which, though not yet complete, is greater than the frinds of permanent peace dared to hope at the outset.

The condition of affairs in Europe certainly is not altogether good. But it might easily be worse. The task of peace-loving nations at the present moment is to prevent that deterioration. If that can be stopped, the natural forces of good which reside in humanity will gradually bring about an improvement in industry, trade, finance and all the arts of peace.

I do not believe that humanity is bankrupt, civilization shipwrecked, and the world doomed to destruction. That idea is a delusion of hysteria in the minds of a certain type, shell-shocked by the war and not yet returned to normal and a reasonable ways of thinking.

But the mass of people in America and even in Europe are really not like that. They enjoy their victuals and their sleep, their simple pleasures and their family relations. They love their homes and their country and are willing to work for them. Indeed, they would much rather work for them quietly than be shot to pieces for them. That is why they are hungry for peace.

My estimate of the situation is not official. It is simply the opinion of a private person who has knocked about the world for 70 years and been in close relations with all sorts and conditions of men.

On a visit to England and France I met the leading statesmen of both countries and heard them talk in the freedom of private intercourse. Neither France nor England is militaristic or imperialistic, whatever babbler may profess to believe to the contrary. No militaristic government in France or England could survive for a week. The people would make an end of it.

I drew a good deal also of my old friends, the taxicab drivers, and found them much improved in manners and, I hope, in morals.

I did not meet with a single pirate among them.

Of course, they growled about the price of gasoline—and with justice. But so far as I could see they played no tricks with their fares. They were obliging and cheerful as you can expect men with a rough life to be, and they were always grateful for the small bonus added to their too low legal fare.

Let me wind up this interview in two sentences:

The chief cause of the present troubles of the world is moral—lack of thought and dullness of heart among us men.

America must help Europe, of course, but the best way in which she can do this is by helping Europe to understand and help herself; the time for dropping peoples in the hat has gone by.

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MODERN CHURCH OF TODAY HAS BROKEN DOWN

If History Proves Anything, She Has Lost "Her Moral Equities," Says Dr. Burns

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HENRY VAN DYKE

CHAUFFEURS AND STATESMEN

Talks with taxicab drivers and statesmen in the countries of Europe convinced Dr. Henry Van Dyke—author, educator and former United States minister to Holland—that the world isn't going to the dogs.

Just returned from a two-months' trip abroad, Dr. Van Dyke has given an interview to NEA Service, Inc., in which he says that the world's troubles are chiefly moral. The remedy, he says, is sympathy between nations.

ception of God deposited in the thinking of the people is; the spirit, passion and message of democracy, the spirit, passion and message of internationalism, the spirit, passion and message of social justice and, finally, a ministry with sufficient vision and courage to drive home the message."

NICHOLAS CALM, INDIFFERENT AS TO HIS FATE

Late Empress of Russia, However, Chafed Under Her Imprisonment

Ekaterinburg, Russia, Feb. 27.—(The Associated Press)—Alexandra, the late Empress of Russia, never ceased to chafe under her imprisonment in this city where she was finally executed but the late Emperor Nicholas showed more calmness and indifference as to his fate.

A little booklet recently issued by P. Bykoff, former chairman of the Ekaterinburg Soviet, gives many intimate glimpses at the imperial family during the months they were prisoners of the Bolsheviks in this city just preceding their execution in July, 1918.

When the Czar and his wife and part of his family were transferred from Tobolsk to Ekaterinburg by the Soviet government, a residence in the center of the city was assigned to them. It was in the basement of this building that they were shot. A half-prison regime was established which did not interfere with the activities of the imperial family in their own quarters.

Before the Romanoffs were permitted to enter their new quarters the guards searched them. Alexandra protested bitterly and offered physical resistance. The Emperor submitted willingly, but was greatly perturbed. He paced the room while the search was proceeding and exclaimed, "The devil knows what it means! Up to now we have met courteous people and have had decent treatment!"

According to Bykoff, the Soviet officials made it clear to the Romanoffs that they were not at Tsarskoe Selo and threats to isolate the Emperor from his family if he offered criticism silenced him.

Realized It Wasn't a Joke
"Nicholas soon realized that we were not joking," says the book, "and submitted uncomplainingly to the demands of the commandant in charge of the house. He made few efforts to chat with the guards, but Alexandra, never ceased breaking rules."

The Romanoffs were permitted to select their own hours for walking in the garden where all sorts of tools were available if they cared to take more vigorous exercise. Two meals a day were supplied to them from "the best Soviet kitchen in Ekaterinburg" and they were given a gasoline primus or stove, upon which they could heat their food.

Food packages were forbidden to the Imperial family but Bykoff says, "the sisters" the local convent annoyed the guards greatly by sending parcels of biscuits and other delicacies which were distributed among the soldiers.

On Easter the imperial family asked permission to attend church. This request was denied, but a priest was admitted to their quarters to hold service and eggs and special cakes were sent to them by Soviet officials.

HUMANE WEEK EXERCISES FOR APRIL 24-29
President and Mrs. Harding Have Been Asked to Take Part in These Exercises

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 27.—"The hour is near at hand," says H. H. Jacobs of Kansas City, Kansas, a humane worker known nationally "when the humane cause will be recognized as the large factor in the world's welfare that it is."

In an article in the coming issue of the National Humane Review, that has the strong approval of Dr. William O. Stillman, national president of the American Humane association, H. H. Jacobs urges "that, as nearly world-wide as it is possible, we should set aside the forty-five minutes directly following the close of the afternoon session of public schools on the Thursday of Humane Week, to be exclusively devoted to the animals."

"Children coming out of school will readily find opportunities for performing acts of kindness to them. On the next day, either in class work or for the usual Friday afternoon exercises, whatever has been done during the forty-five minutes by both teachers and pupils would serve well for humane lessons."

"Then after the children, let us ask all sorts of notable persons to act their parts in that forty-five minutes. 'Use this bit of time as a new and higher landmark.'"

President Warren G. Harding and Mrs. Harding have been asked to take a part in Humane Week exercises, April 24 to 29. Several governors will issue proclamations urging recognition of the week as a matter of public welfare, particularly desirable at this time of peace and humane appeal.

DANDERINE

Stops Hair Coming Out; Thickens, Beautifies.

35-cents buys a bottle of "Danderine" at any drug store. After one application of this delightful tonic you cannot find a particle of dandruff or a falling hair. Besides, every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and abundance.

TYPEWRITERS All makes sold and rented Bismarck Typewriter Co. Bismarck, N. D.

FINNEY'S SERVICE DAILY PHOTO SERVICE

815 BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA Knock all over the Northwest for Quality MAIL US YOUR FILMS

EAGLE

Tailoring and Hat Works Dry Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing, Remodeling, Dyeing of Ladies' and Men's Clothes. Prompt and courteous service. Call For and Deliver.

Phone 58 313 Broadway Bismarck, N. D. We clean and reblock hats.

WOMEN will be glad to know of a laxative that operates without griping or weakening. Thousands will tell you they get more satisfactory results from Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin than from salts, pills and drastic cathartics. Syrup Pepsin is a mild, gentle cleanser and regulator. It costs only about a cent a dose.

Social and Personal

Pioneers Annual Meeting and Reunion

Arrangements have all been made for the annual reunion of the Pioneers, by the committee in charge. All members and those who wish to affiliate with the Association should attend this meeting. There will be a committee in charge to assist in making all welcome and assure a good time to all.

A program will be carried out for the entertainment of the members, so be on hand at the Grand Pacific hotel, tomorrow evening and let those that have blazed the way, "Out Where the West Begins," meet and renew that bond of friendship that only the Pioneers of early days can appreciate.

Come and help make the Association a permanent institution that can be carried on and on not only by the old timers that are still left, but by our children and children's children.

Lunch will be served for a small fee which will include the annual dues.

H. L. Reade,
Chairman Arrangements Committee.

MRS. F. E. COPELIN

ENTERTAINERS FOR GUEST
Miss Alice McNeely of St. Paul, Minn., who has been the guest of Mrs. F. S. Henry for the past two weeks, was the honor guest at a bridge party and tea given by Mrs. F. E. Copepin at her apartment in the McKenzies hotel on Saturday afternoon. Three tables of bridge were in play and Mrs. W. H. Bodensab won the prize for the highest score at the close of the afternoon's playing. Miss McNeely was presented with a beautiful glass. The small tables and other parts of the room were attractively decorated with bowls of lovely roses.

RETURNS TO HOME

Miss Alice McNeely, of St. Paul, Minn., who has been the house guest of Major and Mrs. F. S. Henry, 404 First street, for the past two weeks, returned to her home this morning. A number of delightful social affairs were given in honor of Miss McNeely during her visit here.

RETURNS FROM TRIP

Miss Inez Jones in charge of the millinery department of the A. W. Lucas department store, returned Saturday from Chicago and New York where she has been on a buying trip for the millinery department.

GOES ON VISIT

Mrs. N. G. Nelson, of Withee, Wis., who has been the guest of Mrs. F. S. Henry, of this city, left today for Withee to spend several weeks. Mrs. Nelson has been visiting her daughter here for some time.

RETURNED TO CITY

Dr. W. E. Cole returned yesterday from Minneapolis, where he has been attending the meeting of the Minnesota State Dental Association meeting.

VISIT AT DAUGHTER'S HOME

Mr. and Mrs. William Simpson of Mandan were guests at the home of their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Bergeson, yesterday.

CATHOLIC DAUGHTERS MEET

The Catholic Daughters of America will hold their meeting in St. Mary's auditorium at 8 o'clock this evening. All members are urged to be present.

VISITING AUNT HERE

The Misses Margaret, Mary Jane and Janet Phillips of Staples, Minn., are visiting in the city, guests at the home of their aunt, Mrs. A. E. Brink.

ANNOUNCE ANNUAL BALL

The management of the McKenzies hotel announce the annual St. Patrick's day ball which will be held at the hotel on Friday, March 17.

RETURNS FROM CONVENTION

Dr. R. S. Towne returned this noon from Minneapolis, where he attended the Minnesota State Dental Association meeting.

RETURNS FROM WESTERN TRIP

Dr. F. B. Strauss returned yesterday from an extended business trip taking in points along the western coast.

HERE OVER SUNDAY

Mrs. Maude Haas and daughter, Grace of Flasher, N. D., were out of town visitors in the city over Sunday.

VISITING MOTHER HERE

Mrs. R. O. Jensen of Harvey, N. D., is in the city to visit her mother, Mrs. Vetsch, who is ill at a hospital here.

VISITING WIFE HERE

Anton A. Vetsch of Harvey, N. D., is visiting his wife who is ill in a Bismarck hospital.

HERE FROM LINTON

Pev. William Malpass of Linton, N. D., is an out-of-town visitor in the city.

VISITING FRIENDS HERE

Miss E. Murphy of McKenzie, N. D., is visiting friends in the city today.

MEMORIAL VISITOR HERE

W. T. Dance of Menoken, N. D., was an over Sunday visitor in the city.

HERE FROM GLENCOE

Donald McDonald of Glencoe, N. D., is a visitor in the city today.

HERE ON BUSINESS

P. A. Stewart of Chicago, Ill., is in the city on a business visit.

U. S. STATION

SELECTS AGENTS

Washburn, N. D., Feb. 27.—The Government Experiment Station at Mandan is selecting its co-operators for 1922. Five farmers from this county will be selected again with the next 30 day. Each co-operator must summer fallow his ground during 1921 and trees will be furnished for 1922 planting provided the co-operators followed instructions and kept his ground clear during 1922.

There are about 4600 miles of gas mains under the streets of London.

HER TIP! NEVER EARN MORE THAN YOUR HUSBAND



Helen Lee Worthing

By NEA Service.

Born, Mass., Feb. 24.—And now comes Helen Lee Worthing, of Boston, holder of a prize for being the most beautiful girl in the United States, and once famous as a "Follies" girl, with a new philosophy on love.

She has just divorced her husband, Charles McDonald, Chicago advertising man.

She advises young married women thus:

"Never earn more money than your husband. Man is economically jealous of woman. He will forgive anything but his wife earning more coin than he does.

"He has always been the hunter, the bread-winner, the protector—and he doesn't want to be deprived of his natural economic niche."

1415 N. D. TEACHERS HOLD A PROFESSIONAL LIFE CERTIFICATE

Almost fifteen hundred of the school teachers of North Dakota hold a professional life certificate, while an additional 2500 hold a temporary professional certificate that may be converted into a life certificate by meeting certain requirements, according to a report the State Department of Public Instruction has just made to the Carnegie Foundation. A little more than a thousand additional professional certificates are in force through the accrediting of diplomas from the different North Dakota schools, making the total of professional certificates to teach in North Dakota a little more than 5000 in number.

The requirements for a professional certificate are that to secure a second grade professional certificate, the holder must be the graduate of a school of the grade of a normal school. To secure the first grade professional certificate the holder must be the graduate of a college or university. It is possible to secure the standing by passing an examination covering the ground in educational matter that is covered in the completion of either the normal or the university courses.

Statistics Reported
The questionnaire sent out by the Carnegie Foundation was in such a form that it was necessary for the North Dakota department to go through the entire list of certificates to make up the tabulated data desired. In seeking this information and checking each certificate it was discovered that 218 of the certificates issued before the change in the North Dakota law in 1911 concerning the qualifications for the life professional certificates were still in force. It was also disclosed that the number of professional certificates in the state was not far from half that of the total of all certificates numbering 5,061, and the total of all certificates 11,515. In fourteen months the present administration has issued 4,785 of the grand total of certificates.

The statistics given in the report to the Carnegie Foundation follows:

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'BOOK DRIVE' IS PROPOSED AS MEANS OF BETTERING THE LOCAL LIBRARIES

Miss Mary E. Downey, director of the North Dakota Library Commission will appear before the teachers of the local schools to explain to them a plan which she expects to use in many of the towns and cities of North Dakota in inducing the people of this city to "give themselves a library."

The plan has been worked by Miss Downey with great success in other and less promising fields than North Dakota and the head of the state library activities is anxious to begin the work in this state.

Practically every town, according to Miss Downey, has large numbers of books that are unused. They have been of use at some time in the past, in many cases they are standard works, but the individuals who used them has left the home and they have been packed away. Miss Downey's experience is that a book drive will bring into the central point, in different bits of literature, from magazines to books, about two and a half times the population of the town. Some of it is worthless, some of it is indifferent material, but much of it is of the best, one drive conducted by Miss Downey, bringing to the city library encyclopedias that filled more than fifty feet of bookcases.

It is planned to put the drive on in Bismarck through a series of contests between the high school and grade schools of the city. This is especially the part of the plan that Miss Downey will discuss with the teachers who will be the active marshalls as well as the bookkeepers in charge of the different divisions. Small prizes are usually given to the individuals bringing in the largest

number of books and also to the classes or groups or grades as the competition may be divided.

Intense rivalry develops in this plan and the canvass becomes so thorough that few unused books are left. In the city at the end of one week of intensive search, so thoroughly did one town in Montana, where Miss Downey was, enter into this that every rural home within the territory of the towns influence was canvassed twice by the students and one little girl ended the contest by triumphantly bringing in the big center-table family bible because she explained, "It was not read any more at home anyway."

When all the books have been gathered they are sorted and listed. In the local drive, the Bismarck library will be given all of the material it desires. The local high school will have its desired filled and the duplicates in certain classes will be passed on to the State Library. The works of reference, will as far as possible be placed where they will be of service to students and to representatives of women's clubs. Magazines will be used to fill out the volumes already on hand in part and to add to the numbers of volumes at hand. In this way it is quite frequently possible to add the volumes of several years to known magazines through the miscellaneous giving of many homes.

The exact date of the drive here, which will be followed by drives in other towns of the state for which plans already have been made, has not been definitely set, but probably will be in a few days.

CITY NEWS

Confined to Hospital

Mrs. Gordon Cox of Person Court is very ill and has entered the St. Alexius hospital for treatment.

Road is Opened

A road to St. Mary's cemetery was opened Saturday by the city street department. A big grader was used. It was a hard task to break through the road.

Condition Slightly Improved

E. M. Stanton of the Public Health Laboratory, who for the past ten days has been very ill at his home, is slightly improved.

Baby Passed Away

Mitchell, the little year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nassif passed away at a local hospital today following a week's illness. Funeral arrangements have not been made.

Moving Today

M. W. Neff is today moving his billiard business to the building he purchased on Fourth street. Brown and Jones, grocers, have moved to the Baker building, Main and Third sts.

Prisoner Dies

Delos Beatty, prisoner at the penitentiary, died Saturday of pneumonia, which he contracted while convalescing from an operation for appendicitis. Beatty's home was in Missouri. He was serving a ten year sentence. Instructions were given by his relatives to bury the body here.

Here on Business

Frank Miner, of Eugene, Oregon, formerly of Linton, was in the city on business today. Mr. Miner returned to North Dakota to transact some business and will return to Oregon. He said that business conditions were improving on the coast, with lumber mills expecting to open up soon.

Burned in Accident

Walter Van Vleet, employed at the state highway commission equipment shop, was taken to a hospital this morning after being burned. He was lighting a blow-torch and gasoline which had spilled on his clothes caught fire. The fire was quickly extinguished and he is not believed to be seriously burned.

Must Clean Sidewalks

Carl Bredy, in charge of city streets, said today that this is the last day of grace for persons who fail to clean off their sidewalks. The city will take action to enforce cleaning tomorrow.

Buyers Lot Here

A 75-foot lot on Avenue B, adjoining the Henry Duemeland property, has been sold by Krist Kjelstrup to W. N. Wimmer, real estate man of Hallday. It is understood Mr. Wimmer will build a modern residence on the lot in the spring and move to the city. The deal was handled through the Frank E. Hedden agency.

Guests of Lawyers

Judge Andrew Miller, of federal court, was the guest of about 30 lawyers at the Commercial club in Fargo when he stopped there on his return from Devils Lake. The support of Fargo lawyers in the administration of the court was pledged. Judge Miller said that he would do all possible in his power to clear the congested court calendar.

Legion Circus Success

The American Legion circus, which was held Friday and Saturday, is declared by the committee to have been an unqualified success. The crowd of Saturday night was double that of Friday night, and the fun festival was appreciated by hundreds. Until all expenses are paid it is impossible for the committee to make any announcement of the net proceeds.

Long Wire Circuit

The storm of last week caused a long wire circuit carrying Associated Press news from Chicago to Minneapolis. With communication interrupted between Chicago and the Twin Cities, the circuit ran west from Chicago to Waterloo, Ia., to Omaha, to Denver, then to Billings, Glendive, Dickinson, Bismarck, Fargo and the Twin Cities. This roundabout circuit for the trunk wires continued Friday and Saturday after being installed late Thursday. The circuit in this section was under the watchfulness of B. M. Lunn, of the North Dakota Independent Telephone Co. "Booster" batteries were installed.

The best in Vaudeville, Photo-

plays and music, is what you will enjoy at the Auditorium tonight.

Dance every Tuesday, Thurs-

day and Saturday evenings at 8:30 at The Coliseum, formerly Baker's Hall, newly redecorated. 10c per dance.

Two places to go tonight the

Auditorium and home.

Hospitality

When you make this your banking home, you are accorded a cordial hospitality which is based upon a direct personal interest in the welfare of each and every patron.

For seventeen years we have provided here a continuous and progressive banking service the success of which is attested by a steadily increasing number of depositors.

From the very beginning, it has been our effort to eliminate the customary red tape of banking practice and substitute a service so considerate, cordial and alert to the interest of our customers that they would at all times be conscious of a sincere desire to contribute helpfully to their success.

Make this your banking home. You will like the convenience of our location, the strength which insures safety and the spirit of hospitality which you will find here—always!

City National Bank

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA.

MRS. SLATTERY LAID TO REST

The funeral for Mrs. M. P. Slattery who passed away at her home on Friday, was held at ten o'clock at St. Mary's Catholic church this morning. A large number of friends gathered to pay their last respects to Mrs. Slattery who has been a loved member of this community for many years.

Father Hiltner read the funeral service and gave a little sermon telling of the charitable work and the helpful life of Mrs. Slattery.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lenthall of Great Falls, Montana, were here for the funeral.

The pallbearers were: J. P. McFarvey, Francis Halloran, S. S. Clifford, John Dolan, Patrick Byrne and J. B. McDonald.

Dance every Tuesday, Thurs-

day and Saturday evenings at 8:30 at The Coliseum, formerly Baker's Hall, newly redecorated. 10c per dance.

Queen Elizabeth of England used to wear a wrist watch.

Average man marries at 30 and the average woman at 25.

Ann Forrest in the Paramount Picture 'The Great Impersonation'

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GEORGE D. MANN

Editor

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THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER

(Established 1873)

FLYING FISHES
You can't fish from an airplane now. Later you will—when inventive genius discovers how to make a flying machine stand still in the air.
But the airplane even now is being used in the fishing industry.
In British Columbia, salmon fishing adopt the seaplane for rapid inspection of hatcheries, spawning grounds and waters.
Also, the seaplane carries salmon eggs from hatcheries to lakes and rivers far distant from the coast.
This permits a strategic distribution of baby salmon. It is like increasing the acreage planted in corn or wheat.
The airplane, eliminator of distance, time and geography, thus puts new life into the salmon industry. The help arrives in the nick of time. The salmon "catch" has been nearly cut in two since 1905.
Strange times we live in with fishermen using flying machines instead of ships and with man regulating the number of salmon born each year, usurping one of nature's functions.
Quite naturally, we comment, "How mighty is man!"

Watch one of nature's mysteries! A sockeye salmon hatches in one of the lakes of the Fraser watershed. It remains in the lake a year, then swims down the rivers to salt water.
For three years it completely disappears in the ocean, no man ever having been able to figure out where he goes.
Then, matured, it always returns to its birthplace, and never fails to get home, though the journey often is 2000 miles.
Back home, the sockeye salmon spawns. Returning to the ocean, it is purse-netted and trapped. The next stop is a tin can in your kitchen.
Why does the sockeye salmon, generation after generation, always remain in the ocean depths for the same length of time?
How does it find its way thousands of miles back to its birthplace?
These are mysteries of nature. Beside them, the use of airplanes by fishermen is rather a dull and tame event.

WIRELESS STATIONS
Seven hundred thousand amateur wireless receiving stations in the United States—200,000 of them installed within the last 90 days.
That is the estimate of companies that manufacture the wireless outfits.
It seems marvelous now. In 1930, wireless will be a leading industry and sales of 200,000 outfits in 90 days will be considered dull business.
What sales managers call "the saturation point" will not come for decades. Improvements will be rapid and wireless fans will continue installing better equipment, discarding the old.
The universally-used pocket wireless, small as a watch, is just ahead in the darkness.

WHAT IS NEXT?
So far, the wireless sends only sound and electric waves. Next discovery will be way to send sight waves through the air. Then you'll look into a glass on your wireless receiver and see what's happened thousands of miles away.
Hindu jugglers call that "crystal gazing."
It seems impossible now. So did the whole wireless idea, a couple of decades ago, when Marconi announced his discovery.

WHAT ONE WORD MEANS
The one word, "prices," for nearly two years has been shaking the world to its foundations.
In its wake is so much destruction and suffering, that it has family characteristics of its parent-word, "war."
Each period of history can be summarized in one word. The word always is obvious—so obvious that most of us hate to admit it.
After "prices," world will be governed by "invention," which in marvelous forms will revolutionize our whole system of production and distribution. Man is on the verge of working in four dimensions.

RECREATION IN RUSSIA
Russia is in danger of swinging so far back from collapsed communism as to become the most thoroughly capitalistic-controlled nation on earth. This is the observation of Charles Philip Nor-

ton, former adviser of the Russian-American Chamber of Commerce. He is back from a long tour of the Lenin-Trotsky domain.
What he predicts would be a logical reaction. Human nature runs to extremes.
No abstainer as rabid as an amateur drunkard the morning after. In time, though, he reacts, tries the poison again.
BELLBOYS LICENSED
In Los Angeles all bellboys are put under police control and have to have police licenses. This is another experiment toward prohibition enforcement.
It is also a monument to American recklessness.
Two prominent manufacturers had a bellboy get them a quart. Both are dead-now. Similar cases by the thousands. With these precedents, the man who buys liquor from a bell-hop or any other unknown source needs examination by a brain specialist.
He has lost his balance-wheel—his judgment.

BRYAN AND THE LAW
William Jennings Bryan, champion almost-but-not-quite, says: "If a government is bad, either in its laws or in the enforcement, it is either because the people themselves are bad or indifferent."
Absolutely correct! The American government is flexible and responsive to ballots. At all times, it is a mirror of the American people, a composite—good or bad—of the nation's spirit and brain.
In government we get exactly what we want—except when we are indifferent.

STEERAGE
In the old days of unlimited immigration, ocean steerage accommodations were far from inviting. Scarcity bred indifference.
Now, with immigration restricted, the steamship companies are fighting each other for the business, and steerage accommodations have been revolutionized.
Much has been said for and against competition. This much is certain—without competition there's very little service for the public.

EDITORIAL REVIEW
Comments reproduced in this column may or may not express the opinion of The Tribune. They are presented here in order that our readers may have both sides of important issues which are being discussed in the press of the day.

BREAKFAST IN THE VILLAGE
Just what had brought the old man from Idaho to a garret in the village for Sunday morning breakfast it would be hard to say. Perhaps he had learned that the village loved to talk, and in turn listen to talk. At any rate, here he was in a little coop south of Washington Square, feeling not one whit out of place and unfurling very proudly the banner of early days of Idaho.
But he had as competitors a gentleman considerably younger, with an accent slightly French, and a Canadian globe trotter who was eager to impart to his hearers that he had just returned from Russia. What could a grand old man from the American timberland do against such comers? For the village, when it gathers at its lengthy Sunday breakfast to give and exchange ideas, does not wish to hear about pioneer struggles in the far west. What to the village that a man who had helped promote one of Idaho's first newspapers and superintended one of Idaho's first schools sat in its midst? That smacked too much of that Main street from which it was celebrating escape. But a messenger from the intelligentsia of France and Russia to the intelligentsia of Washington Square—ah, there was the word with which it could relish its cakes and sausage and imagine its coffee a delicious liqueur!

Suddenly, like a professor weary of his class, the old man got up, and the brave old pioneer days became but the sound of departing footsteps on the stairs. An expression of guilt appeared on the faces of New York's intelligentsia. They had listened, but with not too much respect; to one of America's gravest and oldest. Who knew but that they had allowed to escape them a veritable jewel! But this was only for an instant; then the breakfast party nestled down again at the feet of Europe.—New York Globe.

THE "SUBJECT" RACES
A column of discussions appears in the London Times under a heading of which this is one line: "OUR OBLIGATIONS TO SUBJECT RACES."
We might as well begin right with our thinking in this period of reconstruction. So long as we talk of "subject races," or think of races as subject, just so long we shall be planning for trouble no matter what we do.
There is something fundamentally objectionable in this notion of subject races. No race in all history has ever looked upon itself as subject, while many attempts have been made to hold as subject races that now are regarded as the civilizers of their times.
We are likely to fall into this sort of talk here in the United States if we do not watch out, for we are related to several races that can be forced into the "subject" class. This is a good time to be getting back to foundation principles and to know far better than we ever have known the fundamental truth underlying our declaration that "all men are created equal."—Des Moines Register.



PEOPLE'S FORUM
Bismarck, N. D., February 24, 1922.
Editor, Bismarck Tribune,
Dear Sir:
After reading over Judge Robinson's eleven proposed laws it occurred to me that when the people assume the function of a legislative body it is fitting and proper that there be a public discussion of proposed enactments. I request the courtesy of your peoples' column for the expression of my views.
In 1930 taxes in North Dakota were less than one-fourth of the present burden on taxation per head. However, ever unscientific and unskillful may have been the taxation system at that period, the mischief and the burden was a comparatively inconsiderable. With the tax burden quadrupled the difficulty of obtaining good methods of imposing it has been greatly increased and with the bad methods in vogue in this state, at the present time, the mischiefs resulting have become intolerable.
The money sacrifices of the people cannot be measured by receipts in the public treasury. The general property tax system in North Dakota combined with the many and varied special taxes have had a grave disturbing effect on the natural course of private industry. Private enterprise has insisted on large profits to ward against the risks of an uncertain and fickle government policy. Capital, or private enterprise, never knows what to expect in North Dakota. We pay high rates for foreign capital because of the general fear of what North Dakota may do. Private prosperity depends upon public conditions. Bad methods of raising revenue have swelled the cost of taxes to those who pay far beyond what they produce to the public treasury. We are paying a high price for ignorance and incompetency in connection with the raising of revenues. When tremendous revenues are necessary, science and skill in the art of taxation become necessary. If the revenues must be raised, it is necessary to learn the art of gently relieving the taxpayer.
Due to constant irritation and annoyance of silly taxation laws the voters of this state have become intensely interested in public expenditures and taxation methods. Judge Robinson is taking advantage of an aroused public sentiment to attempt the passage by the initiative of some of the most foolish and vicious laws ever conceived in this or any other state. The judge has eleven proposed laws. The ninth proposal is: "To reduce by fifty per cent all unpaid taxes of the past three years to cancel all penalties and costs of all sales for the taxes of 1919 and 1920, except to good faith purchasers; to permit the first half or first installment of the tax of 1921 to be paid at any time before the end of September, with interest at 1 per cent a month from the first of March, and on such payment to cancel all taxes for 1921."
It is too late to lock the stable door after the horse is stolen. We can't wish back the money we have spent and we can't legislate it back. The time to practice economy is before the money is spent. Do the people who are holding unpaid county warrants, city warrants, school district warrants and state hall warrants want their money? Do the people who have bought municipal bonds in good faith want their money when the bonds are due? They most certainly do. The money has been spent even though a large amount of taxes are delinquent. The very proposal of such a law has already impaired the credit of the state. The passage of such a law would leave North Dakota as isolated financially as is Russia. Gray hairs do not necessarily mean wisdom, but the judge knows the value of advertising. Propaganda scented some of the existing laws may be justified but let us take care that we are not being led down into the mire. If we would send men of eminent discernment and business ability with a little necessary legal talent to the legislature it would not be necessary to legislate such foolish laws every year. The present law is the most revolutionary attempt ever made in this state. If we think we can re-

EVERETT TRUE BY CONDO
London University, in England, with 20,000 students, is the largest in the world.
Haydn composed his "Creation" during a storm on the English channel.
The judge is attempting to capitalize existing discontent. People are signing his petitions for sport or because they are thoughtless.
Two of the most important needs in this state at the present time are:
1. Economy and efficiency in the administration of the public business.
2. A more just and equitable system of taxation and assessment.
To secure these things it is necessary to elect public officials with business ability and integrity and to elect a legislature with intelligence enough to abolish some of our foolish assessment laws and taxation laws and to adopt an assessment system which is fundamentally sound. A majority of our special state taxes should be repealed. What we need is (1) an equitable and fair general property tax without the present foolish exemptions, and (2) a fair and equitable income tax law that will raise a reasonable amount of revenue.
—A TAXPAYER.

Smile While You Wait
A scarcity of ex-unemployed is reported.
Many a sharp lives in a flat.
Judge Landis will give all his attention to baseball. Our office boy plans to do the same.
The charge of the tight brigade is about ten a quart.
A "blankety blank" is an income tax blank.
Women who roast others are not always good cooks.
Movie pipe organs have about 500 stops, but seldom do.
A man raising seven children on \$65 a month has been found. Might get his to raise the bonus.
Why do some men marry for a home and stay away from it?
The man with money to burn has a hot time.
Fine motto: Watch your step, but don't look down to do it.
When your sins find you out they wait for you.
Collecting bills is easy; all of us have a collection of them.
Too many people with fire insurance have that burning desire.
A divorce suit is the opposite to a union suit.
Money won't get you into society; but lack of it will get you out.
Many a man who is a good shot in this world hopes he will miss fire in the next.
Harding, they say, is the best dressed man in Washington. He can be because he doesn't pay rent.
Do you ever hear of a golfer walking to the links for exercise?
A man gets into trouble marrying two wives. Some get into trouble marrying one.

ADVENTURE OF THE TWINS
By Olive Barton Roberts

Twelve Toes The Sorcerer, in the form of a gypsy woman, stood gazing at Nancy and Nick with a wicked gleam in his eyes.
Now scrub," he cried. "Scrub and scrub for a thousand years. That stuff will never come off the floor of my cave, and the pieces of the Cloth of Dreams that you hold in your hands will never wear out. And you will never remember so much as your names as long as you hold it, where you live, the errand you were sent upon, or anything."
"As for me, I have your magic paper and the magic feather. No more messages will you get from the Fairy Queen, no more directions."
"All this time he was changing slowly back into his favorite form of a dragon, and now his words ended in a hiss.
Then something happened! A buckle on one of Nancy's goshoses became loose and a gleam of green showed through the flap.
Twelve Toes knew at once then that he had the prize of all prizes, the Magic Green Shoes. Without a word he reached out and pulled all four goshoses from the feet of the Twins, and in a second more he had the Green Shoes off too, and was stretching them over his own enormous claws with grunts of joy.
All the while Nancy and Nick, down on their knees, rubbing and scrubbing at the horrid sticky mess on the floor, wondered dully what it was about. The words of Twelve Toes were true. They remembered nothing.
"And now," cried Twelve Toes, "the dream of my life has come true. At last I can cross the Seven Mountains and the Seven Valleys, and with so much magic to help me I can get the Diddys and the Korsknots into my power and marry the Princess Therna myself."
Away he galloped, waving his horny tail and leaving a trail of smoke behind.
(To Be Continued.)
(Copyright, 1922, NEA Service.)

POETS' CORNER
PASQUE FLOWERS
(Erroneously Called Crocuses)
Long ere the winter's cold is past
They come, these fur-clad friends
of ours,
Glad heralds of the welcome spring.
The purple, downy grey Pasque
Flowers.
No gaudy, tinselled garb they wear,
But well prepared for snow and shower.
For North Dakota's spring, they know,
May change with every passing hour.
Though wild the stormy March winds blow
And chilly fall the April showers,
To North Dakota spring has come,
When bloom the warmly-clad
Pasque Flowers.
Then why despair, though dark the sky,
And dreary seem the winter hours!
Know, summer's on the heel of spring
When bloom the plucky, grey
Pasque Flowers.
(Hulda Lucile Winsted, State Normal School, Minot, N. D.)
Political government originated with the Greeks.
James Fenimore Cooper wrote 70 books in 30 years.

SPORTS

LOCALS LOSE BOTH GAMES

Casselton and Fargo High Schools Register Cage Victories

The Bismarck High School team returned from its invasion of the eastern part of the state without having accomplished its object of beating Fargo and Casselton.

The local team lost to Casselton in an overtime play, 30 to 23, Saturday night. Burke was the best Bismarck pitcher, making five field goals.

Fargo defeated Bismarck 42 to 20, instead of 22 to 20, as reported first over the telephone. Fargo outplayed Bismarck in the first half badly while Bismarck played Fargo on an even basis in the second half, each team making 18 points in this session. Brown and Alfson, for Bismarck, got three field goals each.

VALLEY CITY TO HAVE TEAM

Valley City, N. D., Feb. 27.—J. H. Sampson says that Valley City will have a Dakota League baseball club for the 1932 season. He says that, while they are many business men in the city whom he has not yet seen, he has collected about \$1,000.00 in cash and about the same amount in post-dated checks. He is confident that the citizens will give him sufficient support to enable him to raise the necessary \$1,500 which has to be placed with the league head as a guarantee of good faith.

There was to have been a meeting at Sioux Falls on the 25th for the final formation of the league, but, owing to the bad weather, this has been postponed and will likely be held on March first or second.

BENNY LEONARD BESTS MORAN

New Orleans, Feb. 27.—Benny Leonard, lightweight champion of the world, had the better of Pal Moran of New Orleans, in their 10 round no decision bout last Friday night at the Louisiana auditorium. Moran made a remarkable showing, sticking his chin out to the champion on several occasions, and rushing the champion at times. He had the better of two of the rounds and held the champion even in another.

Leonard fought most of the battle with his left hand. He said after the bout he had injured his right hand by hitting Moran on the head in the first round. He seemed fresh after the bout. Moran also seemed strong, but a little tired.

COACH HAS BRAND NEW GRID PLAY

Syracuse, Feb. 27.—John F. (Chick) Meehan, head coach of the Syracuse University football team, is in favor of doing away with the goal after touchdown.

Meehan, by the way, is the youngest gridiron coach of any big college team in the country.

Meehan's views on the goal after touchdown have not been influenced by any tough breaks over a goal, as Syracuse has not missed a play after touchdown in three years. "It isn't very difficult to kick a goal after a touchdown. As a matter of fact, it is seldom that one is missed," says Meehan.

"Why then have anything so easy in the game? I feel that if the goal after touchdown is retained there ought to be a penalty for missing the goal."

"Instead of adding a point when the goal is successfully kicked, as is customary, the score would remain the same. However, if the goal after touchdown is missed one point should be deducted from the team's total."

"One suggestion is that the ball be put in scrimmage on the 15-yard line. The team having made the touchdown would be privileged to forward pass, carry the ball, or try a drop kick or a kick from placement. Major Daley, West Point coach, is the originator of this idea."

"The team having the ball would be given one down. They could make any of the four plays suggested. If it was carried across the line or booted across the upright the team having the ball would be credited with one point."

"If the defensive team commits a foul on this play the point is to be awarded to the offensive team. If the offensive team commits a foul, the point, even if made, is not allowed."

"There is no thrill in the goal after touchdown. The only thrill comes when it is missed. The plan suggested would certainly lend an element of uncertainty to the game."

"If such a scheme is adopted, provision should be made that only seven men should be on the defending team's line. On such a play the offensive and defensive team should only have seven men on the line."

- SATURDAY BASKET BALL**
- University 23, N. D. Aggies 20.
 - F. H. S. Seconds 49, Sheldon 11.
 - Pelton High 17, Roosevelt 14.
 - Fargo College 24, Jamestown 13.
 - Casselton 30, Bismarck 23.
 - Valley City 23, Mandan 18.
 - Grand Forks 25, Minot 16.
 - LaCrosse Normal 49, Luther College 14.
 - Chicago 22, Minnesota 17.
 - Michigan 42, Illinois 16.
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EVERETT SCOTT, IRON MAN OF BASEBALL



SCOTT HAS TAKEN PART IN 832 CONSECUTIVE GAMES

HE HAS CLAIMS STAKED ALL AROUND SHORT

SCOTT LEADS ALL PLAYERS IN SERVICE

Star Shortstop of New York Yankees Has Not Missed Game Since 1916, and Has Played in 832 Consecutive Contests

By BILLY EVANS

Everett Scott, recently acquired by the New York Yankees, is the "iron man" of baseball.

Playing shortstop, perhaps the most dangerous position on the diamond with the possible exception of catcher, Scott has taken part in 832 consecutive games.

Aside from piling up a record for consecutive games covering a period of six years, Scott has also produced another record for that period, by leading the short fielders in fielding for six consecutive years.

Scott, who is one of the most remarkable shortstops in the history of the game, also holds a few other records in the fielding line.

In 1919 Scott played 138 games and made only 17 errors. When one considers the importance of the short-stopping position and the many difficult plays that he is called upon to make that feat is a marvelous one.

During the season of 1919 Scott handled 276 putouts and 423 assists perfectly. Likewise he holds the best fielding record for a shortstop covering a season's play. In 1918 and 1919 his average was .976.

Scott is Not Husky

When Scott's physique is considered his endurance record is all the more remarkable. He is anything but husky, yet he stands up year after year under the strain without the slightest semblance of a break.

In addition Scott is a player who is constantly taking chances. No drive is too difficult for him to attempt to handle. He makes difficult plays look so easy that he is seldom given the credit that his work deserves.

A shortstop is called upon to make more tough plays than any other player on the team. Tough plays are always dangerous, because the fielder handling the ball must face the sharp spikes of the base-runner.

It is in touching a base-runner that many infielders are weak. They are spike-shy, as the players say. Since the base-runner has his certain rights, most of them go into the bases in anything but gentle fashion.

Expert at Touching Runner

Scott never gives ground on a touch play. Yet he is so skillful in making the touch that he always escapes being spiked when it seems certain that many times marveled at the way Scott would make such plays and escape injury.

Of course Scott is not invulnerable. He is often injured, but his love of the game and old determination make it possible for him to perform when less nervy players would be under a doctor's care.

Everett Scott is a remarkable ball player in more ways than one.

CLASSICS OF THE DIAMOND

Doing the unexpected in baseball is what crosses the opposition.

Hughie Jennings of the New York Giants tells another interesting story that features Outfielder Perry and the theory of doing the unexpected.

It was the ninth inning, the bases filled and two men out. Detroit needed a run to tie and two to win. Perry was the batter. Since he had the reputation of being a slugger, the crowd sat back, expecting to see him either break up the game or die hard in the effort.

Knowing Perry's ability to hit 'em hard, the outfielders backed up against the fence. The infield played fairly deep, hoping to pull a double play, as Perry wasn't a fast man. The pitcher realized that he must put everything he had on the ball.

It was a tense situation. The first pitch was a called ball, the next a called strike. That made the count one and one. The pitcher tried to make him hit a bad one on the next

STAR SHORTSTOP OF NEW YORK YANKEES HAS NOT MISSED GAME SINCE 1916, AND HAS PLAYED IN 832 CONSECUTIVE CONTESTS

With the count two balls and two strikes, Jennings was yelling frantically from the coaching lines to take a crack at anything that looked good. He couldn't understand Perry's system in taking two good strikes.

The next pitch was over the batter's head for a ball, making it three and two. The next pitch was good enough to be a strike in the opinion of the umpire and was so ruled, as Perry stood with bat on shoulder. He made an awful roar when called out. Jennings roared as hard at Perry as Perry did at the umpire.

In the club house several of the players took him to task for failing to hit.

"A guy is always wrong on this club," was Perry's reply. "We are always told to pull the unexpected. That's what I did in striking out. Everyone expected me to swing at every ball pitched. I crossed everybody up by waiting them out, except that blind umpire who called me out on strikes."

SPIRIT LOST IN DESIRE TO WIN

The baseball umpire at one time was believed to have the toughest job in the world.

In those days, to be one of the officials at a college game, whether it was baseball, football or basket ball, was regarded as soft picking.

Things have changed considerably in the past ten years. The unlimited support league presidents have given their umpires has tended to greatly improve the life of the arbiters.

On the other hand the mad desire to win that seems to have supplanted the spirit of sportsmanship at many colleges, has made a lot of woe for college officials.

Recently Edward Hall of the football rules committee made a statement that a number of the best officials were being driven out of the game because of intimidation.

Officials Are Intimidated

He said one of the best officials in the country had practically retired, because of the treatment that had been accorded him after several big games. The official he had reference to was Mr. Langford, who for years has been rated as one of the best football officials in the country.

Here is what Mr. Langford says he was up against in several important games he worked in 1920.

Said the captain of one of the big eastern university teams to Langford:

"In each of the last three games we have played against this team we

COACH CALLS HIM CROOKED

Said the coach of the same team after the game to Langford:

"Mr. Langford, I have always thought you were an honest official but I don't think so any more. After that decision you made against us today I think you are crooked."

"What you think about me doesn't concern me in the least," Langford replied. "To prove how unjust your accusation is, I have just refused to ever referee another game for your opponents, because of insulting remarks, and I never will work again for you until you apologize."

All of which proves that the life of the college official is a tough one.

Langford sighs for a return of the old-time sportsmanship that once existed among the colleges.

SPORT SPLINTERS

Frankie Frisch always slides head first. McGraw intends to teach him the feet-first system this spring.

The success Phil Douglas of the Giants had in the world series using a curve ball has convinced him that he should work it more and cut down on his "spitter."

Joe Dugan, secured by Boston in a trade with the Athletics, says he hopes Manager Duffy will use him at his regular position, third base.

McGraw says he is not satisfied with his pitching staff. Which is proof that his twirlers were either over their head in the world series, or else McGraw is a poor judge.

George Sisler of the Browns says he has no desire to manage while he is still a good ball player. More proof why George is a star player and will continue to be.

Catcher Eddie Gharrity of the Washington club has developed into one of the most dangerous batters in the American League. He is noted for his extra base hits.

Walter Johnson is a living example of the proof that a star pitcher can be a good hitter. Johnson is often used as a pinch hitter on the Washington club.

Aldrich, the captain of the Yale football team, who is also a crack shortstop, is said to be seriously considering one of the many major league offers that have come his way. Billy Lauder, who coached Yale last

YEAR, SAYS ALDRICH COULD JUMP RIGHT IN AND WIN A BIG LEAGUE BERD.

In Dave Bancroft and Everett Scott, the two New York clubs will still be able to boast of just about the cream of the major league talent at that position.

Ed Rommel of the Athletics says he is tired of playing in the major league for a minor league salary. Whereupon Connie Mack replies that Rommel is merely a minor league pitcher.

Since Frank Baker will soon permanently retire from the majors, the New York Americans intend to give Glenn Kibinger, the famous Penn State star, every chance to make good at that position.

Major league scouts say that O'Connell, the \$75,000 beauty purchased by McGraw for the Giants, will never make good at first base. McGraw counters by saying it is his intention to use him in the outfield.

The two St. Louis clubs have called off their annual spring series. Both clubs figure they have a chance for the pennant, and fear coming north too soon will affect their condition.

Branch Rickey of the St. Louis Cardinals, who is strong for college players, is hopeful that Ernie Vick, the famous Michigan athlete who joins the Cardinals in the spring, will make good from the start. Vick was a crack college catcher.

PITCHERS FAIL TO USE BRAINS IN THEIR WORK

Altrock Says Many of the Present-Day Pitchers Are Merely Throwers, Because They Don't Work on the Batter's Weakness

By NICK ALTROCK

What is the matter with major league pitching? The real trouble is that most of the so-called pitchers are merely throwers, not pitchers.

Failure to use their heads is the worst fault that I could pick out. With a lot of them, pitching is just getting through nine innings.

That statement is going to make some of the boys feel like stepping on my toes, but if the shoe fits they should wear it, without making any squawk.

The main trouble with a lot of recruits is that they come to the big league with the impression that they know all there is to know about pitching.

In the old days when a bush league pitcher came to the big show, he would be rarely seen, and seldom heard, for a couple of months. He regarded the stars as a sort of a god and drank in every bit of advice they offered.

Now when they come in a lot of them start pushing the veterans off the bench, instead of getting up and offering a seat, as we used to do.

Hold Daily Skull Practice

Every day it is customary to hold what ball players call "skull practice." Just before the game a meeting is held and the weakness of the opposition pitcher is often told to keep the ball on the outside for certain hitters. During the game he usually pitches to them on the inside. In the old days a manager would immediately yank a fellow for so doing.

I recall one day when the ball got away from me and I pitched inside to Charley Hickman. A couple were on at that time and Hickman cleared the bases. Fielder Jones broke all records coming in from center field to tell me to beat it for the showers. In addition he told me how brainless I was in a very strong manner.

Don't get the impression all pitchers are of the type I have described. I am simply pointing out the biggest fault as I see it. There are lots of brainy pitchers in both leagues. They are the successful ones.

The desire for extra base hits has not improved the baseball standard. The effort to get great distance on the tee shots isn't going to improve golf.

In sports like baseball and golf, where distance counts so much, it is customary every so often to go through an era of swat. It is a period where accuracy is sacrificed for distance.

SOME JOB GUARDING THIS ATHLETE



JEAN ADDIS AND CATHERINE GERBER

By NEA Service

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 27.—This city boasts the tallest girl basketball player in captivity.

Reference is made to Catherine Gerber, who is six feet six inches tall, with a reach of eight feet six inches. Miss Gerber is only 17 years of age and still growing. She hails from the country where, she says, all good things grow tall.

Catherine plays center on one of Baltimore's best girl basketball teams. Unless she fumbles the ball or someone trips her, she is almost certain to score a goal every time she gets within hailing distance of the basket.

Some idea of Catherine Gerber's unusual physical advantage over the other girls on the court can be gained from the posed picture.

Jean Addis is an ordinary-sized girl, standing five feet three inches, capable of reaching upwards a distance of six feet five inches.

It is apparent that the only way Jean can keep Catherine from shooting goals, is either by means of a leap or kicking her shins in order to get the ball one off her game.

This remarkable girl athlete of six feet six inches weighs 145 pounds, is an expert swimmer and fancy diver, a field hockey star and a fairly good tennis player.

She first jumped into prominence in an athletic way at the Maryland State Normal School.

BILLY EVANS SAYS

This is the era of swat in the sport world.

It began in baseball in 1919 when Babe Ruth broke the long standing home run record by making 29.

The public enthused over the performances of Ruth. It continued to enthuse in 1920 when he did the seeming impossible by making 54 home runs.

The success of Ruth through his ability to swat 'em a mile became contagious. The players in both major leagues began to shoot at the fences and stands.

An improved ball, inferior pitching and a mad desire on the part of all the good hitters to make home runs caused the season of 1921 to develop into an orgy of swat.

It is doubtful if this era of swat has helped the game. I am inclined to think it has hurt it. Base running has almost become extinct as one run no longer means anything.

The thought in baseball nowadays is to get runs in clusters.

Like baseball, golf is also going through an era of swat. The big thing in golf now is to get the distance to your drives.

Like baseball, the era of swat in golf began in 1919 when Dave Haron mowed down the amateur field at Pittsburg. Herron is known as one of the hardest hitters in the amateur golf world.

Last year George Duncan and Abe Mitchell, the two crack English "pros," toured the United States

RHEUMATISM HAD ME IN ITS CLUTCHES FOR FOUR YEARS--IT'S GONE NOW, THANKS TO

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This was the statement of Charles Baker, of 10246 98th St., Edmonton, Alta., a well-known business man. Tanlac builds up the system

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with great success. Mitchell made a great impression with his ability to get distance. In a number of matches the value of his long tee shots was apparent.

At St. Louis, last year, Jesse Guilford, one of the hardest hitters in the game, won the national amateur championship. Strangely enough Robert A. Gardner, who was the runner-up, is almost as good as Guilford when it comes to long driving.

Those opposed to the habit of trying to get distance on tee shots will say that weather conditions at St. Louis were made to order for the long driver. Many of the matches were played in a driving rain on a very soggy course. It was a tournament made to order for the big husky fellows, the long drivers.

In baseball the desire to get distance results in a great many strikeouts. In golf the desire to get distance causes the golfer to press his game. More shots are thus wasted than in any other feature of the game unless it is the habit of looking up too quickly.

These conditions exist until the inevitable period of readjustment sets in and the players get back to normalcy.

TIM HURST LOST FEW DISPUTES

By Nick Altrock

A lot of funny stunts are pulled on the ball field. The fans would get many a laugh if they could hear the remarks that are passed between players and umpires.

I have heard so many good ones pulled that it seems I could fill a book telling about them. However, to my way of thinking, the honor for the best bit of repartee I ever heard on the ball field goes to the late Tim Hurst.

Tim, as everyone knows, had them all stopped when it came to handing the salute. Hurst had the best line of stuff that was ever pulled on the ball field. He had an answer for every one and everything.

To get into an argument with Hurst was to lose it. It didn't take the players long to realize that fact, and as a result none of the athletes went too far with Tim. I recall an incident in which Fielder Jones figured, as well as if it was happening this very minute.

Series Was Very Important

It was late in the season, and we were playing Detroit in a very important series. In about the eighth inning of a game in which we were leading by a run, Detroit got runners on first and second with two down and Cobb up.

I worked carefully on Cobb until the count was two and two. In those days I had a good curve. I snapped one over for what I thought was a perfect third strike. Hurst called it ball three.

As he did so I could hear the tramp, tramp of Jones' feet as he dashed in from center field to protest.

At the same time Hurst dashed in the direction of the pitcher's box to meet him.

Was Put Out of Game

Jones, who was managing the Chicago club, decided that Hurst intended to put him out of the game. He stopped suddenly, dashed over to short stop, and said a few words to George Davis. Then he turned to go back to his position in the outfield. Only to have Hurst loudly yell.

"You're going the wrong way, to the club house for you."

"What are you putting me out of the game for? I haven't said a word to you," said Jones.

"It is not for anything you've said, but for what you are thinking about me," replied Hurst, and Jones retired for the day.

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AN INTIMATE GLIMPSE INTO THE WINTER LEAGUE